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## OUR DEAD.

Nothing is our own. We hold our pleasures
Just a little while, ere they are fled;
One by one life robs us of our treasures—
Nothing is our own except our dead.

They are ours, and hold in faithful keeping
Safe forever all they took away;
Cruel life can never stir that sleeping;
Cruel time can never seize that prey.

How the little children leave us, and no traces
Linger of that smiling angel band;
Gone, forever gone, and in their places,
Weary men and anxious women stand.

Yet we have some little ones still ours;
They have kept the baby smile, we know,
Which we kissed one day and hid with flowers,
On their dead, white faces long ago.

Is love ours, and do we dream we know it,
Bound with all our heart-strings as our own?
And cold and cruel dawn may show it
Shattered, desecrated, overthrown.

Only the dead hearts forsake us never;
Love that to death's loyal care has fled
Is thus consecrated ours forever,
And no change can rob us of our dead.
—[All the Year Round.

## A WOMAN'S OPINION OF WOMEN.

**Modest Manhood Put to the Blush.**

"I'd far rather have business dealings with a mean kind of a man than with a fair specimen of a woman. For I should get, I'm sure, much better treatment from him than I would from her," said a woman to me the other day—an intelligent woman—an attractive woman—a kind-hearted woman, but given, perhaps, as most of her sex are, to exaggerating a little.

In making the remark I have quoted, however, she was really in earnest, and after she had gone home I sat thinking it over for nearly an hour. And after thinking it over for that length of time I came to the conclusion—don't let your arrows all fly at me at once, my sisters—that there was a good deal of truth in it.

I looked back and reviewed my literary experience and found that the only time I had ever been treated with rudeness, downright, unprovoked, undeserved rudeness, women had been the offenders—women who occupied editorial chairs and who seemed to think that all who approached them should do so with fear and trembling.

On the other hand the greatest kindnesses I have ever known have been extended to me by men in like positions.

I call to mind one now, with tears in my eyes and an ache in my heart, for I've long ceased to hope that I ever shall look upon his kindly face again, who was the gentlest and most patient of beings, and who always had, in spite of his many cares, a word of encouragement and good cheer for a beginner in his profession.

So in shopping, too—as far as I have observed, for I never "shop" unless compelled to—nine out of ten of the women clerks treat the woman buyer with impertinence. Sometimes it is veiled impertinence but oftener it is quite undisguised.

I have stood in one of our finest stores and heard one of the girls there employed make remarks—uncomplimentary remarks—about my appearance to another while staring me boldly in the face.

And I have had the "fore-lady"—detestable word of American coinage—of another establishment coolly finish a strain of a song she was humming before deigning to answer my civil question.

Men don't do these things. They show more deference to a richly-dressed woman than they do to one poorly clad, it is true, but that is also a thing with the best of their sister circles, and in fact, with almost all the world, but women, except in isolated cases, are insufferable impertinent.

Now I am obliged to confess that according to my experience women are, as a general thing, unjust to women. And I am convinced that I (been compelled to wait until one of them [illegible] place above me held [illegible] hand, I should [illegible] still [illegible] at the foot of the ladder instead of—well, on the second round.—[Detroit Free Press.

**A Dog's Devotion.**

J. E. Walter, master of train services of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, has a dog he values highly. The dog is a Newfoundland, and has been raised by his owner from a small puppy. Mr. Walter has a little girl who is fond of the animal, and the affection between the two is interesting.

A few mornings since the little girl was left in the room alone by a large fire in the grate. She went too near the blaze, and the dog opened the door and entered. He went to her and began to pull her away by catching her clothing in his teeth.

The two companions played about the room for some time, until the little child grew tired and sleepy. She went too near the fire again, and the dog could not get her away. He pulled at her clothes for some time, but could not arouse her.

He then hurried to her mother's room and began to act strangely by rubbing against her hand and catching her dress, pulling her towards the door. She caressed him and told him to go away and find little Nellie.

He made a strange whining noise with his mouth and then slowly walked back to where the little one was sleeping, unconscious of her great danger.

The dog made another attempt to rouse her and failed. He then crouched down beside her, between her and the fire, taking care to protect her well.

Mrs. Walter entered the room a few minutes later and found the noble dog in this position whining and crying, while the hair was being singed from his back.

Little Nellie was sleeping sweetly.

**Finance and Religion.**

Chicago has taken to calculating the cost of conversions.

At a recent meeting of Methodist ministers it was shown that every conversion effected in the Rock River conference last year cost $431, while six South Side churches expended $100,000 last year, and had just one hundred converts to show.

## VAGARIES OF THE INSANE.

**Specimens of Literary Products by Diseased Minds.**

In a lecture at Indianapolis by Dr. Fletcher, the Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, many curious and interesting facts are brought out in regard to the vagaries of the insane.

Most of them, he said, were itching to write, and if furnished with writing materials they would spend most of their time in this occupation. Some of their productions show considerable literary ability, but the majority of them are the most senseless kind of jargon.

The lecturer had a portfolio of these writings, many of which were in verse, but the majority in prose, which he read to the great amusement of his audience.

The following was written by a young lady who was affected with hopeless melancholia, as the character of the poem indicates:

There is something which I dread—
It is a dark and dreadful thing;
It steals along with withering tread,
And sweeps on wild destruction's wing.
That thought comes o'er me in the hour
Of grief, of sickness, or of sadness;
'Tis not the dread of death—'tis more—
It is the dread of madness.
Oh! may these throbbing pulses pause,
Forgetful of their feverish course;
May this hot brain, which burning glows,
With all a fiery whirlpool's force,
Be cold, and motionless, and still,
A tenant of its lonely bed.

The author of the following was evidently in a state of extreme mental disorder, for it is enough to make one's head swim even to read it:

Oh, that my brain would bleat like buttered peas,
And oft, by frequent bleating, catch the itch;
Grow black and mangy as the Irish seas,
To gender whirlwinds for some northern witch.

I grant that drunken rainbows, lulled to sleep,
Snort like Welch rabbits in a fair maid's eyes;
Because he laughed to see a pudding creep,
For creeping puddings, only, please the wise.

Not that a hard-roed herring dare presume
To swing a tithe-pig in a cat-skin purse;
'Cause of the great half-stones that fell at Rome,
By lessening the fall might make it worse.

The reason's plain, for Charon's western barge,
Running a tilt 'gainst the subjective mood,
Beckoning to Beasley wood and gave the charge
To fatten padlocks on antartic food.

The next is said to have been written by a man who knew that he was insane, and did not hesitate to acknowledge his weakness:

A miracle, my friends, come view!
A man talked like own words true!
What lives either in soul;
No liver, lungs, nor heart has he;
Yet he and tongue as cheerful be,
As if he had the whole.

His head (take his own words along),
Now hard as iron, yet ere long
Is soft as any jelly;
All burnt his sinews and his lungs;
Of his complaints so fifty tongues
Could find enough to tell ye.

Yet he who paints his likeness here
Has just as much himself to fear—
He's wrong from top to toe;
Ah! friends, pray help us if you can,
And make us each again a man,
That we from hence may go.

**Little Points on Introduction.**

The custom of withdrawing the glove in handshaking is now a thing of the past. It had its origin in the knight of the olden time taking off his iron gauntlet so as not to hurt his lady's hand and has gradually become an obsolete fashion, though one yet sees a gentleman who considers it only due a lady that he should give her his bare hand.

A young lady told me that she incurred the displeasure of a provincial acquaintance because she merely bowed instead of shaking hands with a group of girls with some of whom she had but slight acquaintance, when entering a parlor at a country afternoon tea.

They called it "putting on airs," when in fact it was their own ignorance of the social necessities of the occasion that was at fault. But the provincial young ladies evidently believed in hand-shaking as part of the code of manners.

Yet at this same gathering my friend said the young people did not seem to see any impoliteness in whispering or giggling in the room, or rudely staring at any dress that differed from their own style.

What a very trying ordeal, too, is the loud-voiced greeting, where your hand is held and inquiry made after your welfare and that of your family so as to be heard all over the room.

A mistake often made in social greetings is that of introducing a lady to a gentleman, which is the reverse of correct.

When the sex is the same, introduce the one you consider inferior in social position or by reason of youth, to the superior or older.

When introduced it is etiquette to bow, but not to shake hands, and it is optional with a lady to recognize the gentleman at the next meeting.

I think I could easily tell a flirt if I saw her shake hands, from the method of that character to linger over every hand as if that particular one came nearest her affections.

In fact there is much to be learned of human nature in the methods of social gatherings.—[Christian at Work.

**Important to Non-Swimmers.**

One of the best directions to avoid drowning is:

"Lock the hands behind the back, fully inflate the lungs, and close the mouth."

A Chicago gentleman once gave these directions to his daughter, and two or three weeks ago, while she was rowing on Lake Michigan her boat capsized, and she was only saved from drowning by following this rule.

As she observed its directions, she went under but a short distance, and upon reaching the surface she floated until a boat put out from shore and rescued her.—[Boston Journal.

**No Compensation Wanted.**

"Well, Uncle Zeke, what compensation do you want for whitewashing the fence?" "Doan want no kompinsashun, Massa Backus; only jist fo' dollars an' a half."—[New Orleans Picayune.

## THE CONDOR.

**A Liberal Reward Offered for the Killing of the Great Bird of the Andes.**

The Chilian Government is charged with carrying on a novel war against the condor of the Andes, looking to its extermination. It has issued a proclamation declaring the bird to be an enemy to the republic, and offering a bounty of $5 a head for every condor killed.

The gigantic vulture has increased so rapidly in the past few years all along the western slope of the great mountain chain that they have become a scourge upon the country, and by a liberal bounty the Government hopes to exterminate or at least to reduce their number.

A man who had heard the story was induced to visit Chili in the hopes of making money in condor hunting, he being an experienced mountain climber and hunter.

Five months of persistent hunting and trapping convinced him that he was not smart enough to cope with the big-winged outlaw with the expectation of getting rich on condor bounties; and, further, that if Chili expects to rid itself of the bird every man, woman and child must take up arms against it.

Constant contact with man and persistent persecution have rendered the bird so wary and suspicious that it is next to impossible to get within gunshot of one. Snares are the only means of taking condors with any degree of certainty, and even these the vulture has learned to avoid.

They have the most wonderful power of vision and flight. Perched among the mountain peaks above the clouds, they watch the trails thousands of feet below them.

If an animal dies and is left in the plain, these monsters see it. Although no human eye can distinguish the presence of a single bird, in a few seconds' time they will be seen dropping from the clouds like thunder bolts.

Formerly the hunter took advantage of this by hiding within gunshot and picking off one or two condors before they could rise out of range. Traps were also set near dead animals.

But this can rarely be done successfully now so wary has the condor become. The same wonderful eyes that keep the trailing caravan in view or discover the carcass left lying for its use, note also the hunter's favorite place or the trapper arranging his snare—and the bird sits quietly on its perch.

To shoot it on the wing, unless you are fortunate enough to lie secreted near some lofty peak, when the bird comes sailing through the clouds to seek a perch, is entirely out of the question, for it flies at altitudes such as no other bird attains. This lying in wait far above the snow line for a chance to put a ball through a condor is something that requires more grit and nerve than the average hunter possesses.

These birds hatch their young among the snow-covered crags of the Andes sometimes 12,000 feet above the sea. The bird has been seen at an altitude of 20,000 feet.

Once in a great while a hunter is bold enough to clamber among these crags in search of nests. The capture of the young or the eggs is as profitable as killing a grown bird, but such finds are few and far between.

There are always two eggs in a nest, and as nothing ventures to make the condor its prey except the hunter, when the bird makes its nest it does so with the certainty that none but the very boldest hunter can approach the nesting place.

There is no more startling sight than from some snowy rock so high in the mountains that the clouds hide the world from your view, to see one of those immense birds break through the dense vapor below you, and sail upward with the broad sweep of its wings in the haunts where it dwells in solitude. It seems like some winged demon daring to seek the realms of the sky.

This bird can stand a range of temperature beyond which human existence is impossible. It is at home among the snowy peaks of Chili and Peru as well as upon the burning sands of Bolivia.

With a sweep of wing twelve feet in extent, the swiftness of its flight is such that it will sail out of sight, notwithstanding its vast size, within a very few minutes. It may with ease eat its breakfast in the northern Andes and twelve hours later roost among the peaks of the southern seacoast.

If it were possible to get at the nests and eggs of the condor there would be some chance of extermination, but the systematic scaling of icy peaks to the height of from 12,000 to 18,000 feet for the purpose of bird nesting, even at $5 an egg, is not likely to prove profitable.

Poisoning the bird might be made effectual, but unless some poison can be made so deadly that it will kill the bird as it stands over the carcass that means of extermination cannot be made practical.

The hunter must produce evidence that he has killed a condor before he can secure the bounty. That evidence is the bird's head, which a poisoned bird carries off with him.

The auk and the buffalo can be exterminated, and man is master of the situation with most birds and mammals, but the condor has the quality of self-preservation too admirably developed to make its annihilation ever probable.

When the last South American dies there will be plenty of condors among the peaks ready to devour his body.

**To Make Clothing Waterproof.**

It is found that when paraffine is thoroughly mixed with linseed oil, cast into small blocks, and cooled, it may be used to make any fabric, as clothfelt, and leather, waterproof, by rubbing it with such a block, and ironing afterward to equalize the distribution of the material in the pores.

If too much is not put on, the material may be made to be only impervious to water, but not to air, the small greasy pores repelling water, but not air.

**Russian Vanderbilts.**

The richest men in Russia are two Swiss brothers, named Noble. They bought up immense tracts of oil lands, and now control, it is said, more petroleum than the Standard Oil Company. There is no way of computing their wealth, which has been estimated as high as $400,000,000.

## DIET AND DYSPEPSIA.

**Valuable Suggestions For Those Who Wish to Maintain or Regain Health.**

Most authorities are of opinion that cheese is indigestible, yet even on this point doctors cannot agree.

A distinguished French chemist has suggested that, to make cheese digestible, a quarter of an ounce of potash should be added to every pound of cheese; while a German chemist has experimented upon several kinds of food—such as cheese, meat, milk and eggs—and he boldly declares that cheese is no more indigestible than meat and many other articles of diet.

Suppers are usually condemned. Some doctors assert that suppers are not only unnecessary, but positively harmful; that sound sleep cannot be obtained after them, and that three meals a day are sufficient.

On the other hand, others are of opinion that a light supper is necessary to procure sound sleep. After a meal, they say, blood is drawn toward the stomach to supply the juices needed in digestion. Hence the brain receives less blood than during fasting, becomes pale, and the powers become dormant. Sleep, therefore, ensues.

A doctor says that recently he was called at 2 A. M. to a lady who assured him that she was dying. The body was warm, he says, the heart doing honest work. To her indignation he ordered buttered bread to be eaten at once. Obeying, the "dying" woman was soon surprised by a return of life and a desire to sleep.

Milk is generally considered a peculiarly nutritive fluid—indeed, a perfect food—and therefore suitable for persons of all ages when it agrees with their stomachs; yet no less an authority than Sir Henry Thomson states that "for us who have long ago achieved our full growth and can thrive on solid food it is altogether superfluous and mostly mischievous as a drink."

He also says that the primary object of drinking is to satisfy thirst, and that water is more powerful to this end when employed free from admixture with any solid material. Chocolate, thick cocoa, or even milk, are therefore not so efficacious in allaying thirst as water.

"So plentiful is nutriment," he adds, "that the very last place where we should seek that quality is the drink which accompanies the ordinary meal."

In this respect, at any rate, Sir Henry Thomson is at one with the vegetarians.—[All the Year Round.

**A Story of Kisses.**

One of our most eminent stage heroes was traveling by train in Switzerland a few weeks ago.

Opposite to him sat a couple of handsome young ladies, who not only fairly stared him out of countenance, but made him the topic of their whispered conversation.

Flattered at first by their delicate attention, the actor good-humorously submitted to it, but in the long run he began to grow tired of "this sort of thing," and determined to put a stop to it. When in the tunnel, before reaching Lausanne, he imprinted a few audible kisses on the back of his hand.

After the train emerged from the tunnel the actor sat calm and impassive as if nothing had happened, while the ladies first stared at each other and then began a series of mutual recriminations on the enormity of their conduct in taking such liberties with the hero of the footlights.

Of course, each blamed the other, and the dispute lasted until the train stopped at Lausanne.

Before leaving the carriage the actor bowed to the ladies, hat in hand, and said:

"Ladies, the great attention you bestowed on me during the journey makes me naturally anxious to learn which of you gave me in the tunnel so striking a proof of your affection?"

He did not wait for a reply, but left the ladies to their reflections.—[Berlin Tagblatt.

**Manners for Boys.**

In the street—Hat lifted when saying "Good-by," or "How do you do?" Also when offering a lady a seat, or acknowledging a favor.

Keep step with anyone you walk with. Always precede a lady up-stairs, but ask if you shall precede her in going through a crowd or public place.

At the street door—Hat off the moment you step into a private hall or office.

Let a lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.

In the parlor—Stand till every lady in the room, also older people, are seated.

Rise if a lady enters the room after you are seated, and stand till she takes a seat.

Look people straight in the face when they are speaking to you.

Let ladies pass through a doorway first, standing aside for them.

In the dining-room—Take your seat after ladies and elders.

Never play with your knife, ring or spoon.

Do not take your napkin up in a bunch in your hand.

Eat as fast or as slow as others, and finish the course when they do.

Do not ask to be excused before the others unless the reason is imperative.

Rise when the ladies leave the room, and stand till they are out.

If all go together, the gentlemen stand by the door till the ladies pass.

Special rules for the mouth—Smacking the lips and all noise should be avoided.

If obliged to take anything from the mouth, cover it with your hand or napkin.

**Tragedy of the Big Horn.**

A Shoshone Indian just in from Big Horn reports finding, a short time ago at the base of a precipice, the skeleton of a man and a silver-tip bear. The bones lay within each other's embrace, and the living bodies had evidently clasped in a death grip, fallen from the dizzy edge far above.

The bones of the man were herculean in size, and the silver-tip or Rocky Mountain grizzly had been one of the largest of its kind. Both of the powerful frames were badly broken, and bear and man were doubtless instantly killed by the fearful fall. A ready hunting knife, with a buckhorn handle, lay amid the ribs of the grizzly.—[Cheyenne Tribune.

## A DIAMOND STORY.

**The Advantages of Being Poor and Obscure Illustrated.**

It appears, according to a story told by a member of the Connecticut Legislature, that a gentleman who does business in New York is the superintendent of the Sunday School of one of the churches in the member's town.

This gentleman had a diamond stud that flashed astonishingly as he stood before the scholars. It was their admiration, and if he had the sin of pride it was centered in that jewel.

But one Sunday the stone was missed. It was worth $500, and no searching, no temptation in the way of reward, could discover it, and it was given up as lost. That was about a year ago.

A few months after the diamond was lost the colored janitor, in all the pride of his race, appeared in a flaring scarf in which glistened a stone. As the janitor was not supposed to be rich enough to revel in diamonds, white-folks thought he had been extremely lucky in buying a 25-cent Illinoe stone, but the colored ladies declared that Joseph was sprucing up mighty fine, and wore the most gorgeous jewelry in town.

It so happened that one day Joseph had occasion to converse for a few moments with the Sunday School superintendent. Pretty soon he observed that the superintendent's eye was fixed in a steady stare upon the scarf, but that his mind seemed to be abstracted. At last he said: "Joe, that's a very bright piece of glass you wear. Where did you get it?"

"I found it."

"Found it! Where?"

"I found it on the floor of the church when I was sweeping out a year ago."

"In the church, a year ago? Let me see it."

Joe pulled off the scarf, and the business man looked intently at the stone for a moment.

"Why, that's my diamond. That's worth $500. Have you been wearing it all this time?"

"Your diamond! True as I'm living I found that on the carpet, and I picked it up and put it on the window sill, by the door, 'specting if anybody 'spired to it he'd come and find it. It was there about six months, and nobody didn't come and take it, so I thought it wasn't of no account, and I just put it on myself."

"Well, Joe, if some people in this town had thought you were wearing a genuine 500-dollar diamond they might have robbed you, perhaps killed you to get it."

"Sports they might. There's some advantage in being a poor man. Golly! to think I have been wearing a 500-dollar diamond all this time!"

Joe's story was proved on investigation to be correct.

## THE MORMONS IN IDAHO.

**Their Diligence in Making Converts and Virtually Enslaving Men and Women.**

"See that long-haired patriarchal-looking gentleman with the san timonious countenance?" remarked a friend of mine, nudging me with his elbow as the individual in question turned to us on the sidewalk of the principal street in town, evidently in a hurry about something.

"Yes," I replied, "and who in the world is he?"

"Why, that is a brother of the notorious Major Trumbo, who was until a few weeks ago, the biggest Mormon in all Idaho."

"Well, and why isn't Major Trumbo the biggest Mormon in all Idaho to-day?" I inquired.

"Why because you see Major Trumbo passed in his checks, so to speak, a short time since, leaving four or five wives and a couple of dozen children to mourn his untimely end. This fellow is a brother of Trumbo deceased, and he is trying to step into the late major's shoes."

"What is he doing in Miles City?" I asked my informant.

"Oh, he's up here on a proselyting trip, looking for converts."

"But why does he come here in the new northwest with his missionary work where women are so scarce and at a premium?"

"Why, bless your innocent soul," answered my friend, "the new northwest is one of the most fruitful fields in the whole world for proselyting to the Mormon faith. He is after the men as well as the women. Don't you know that the Mormon missionaries make annual pilgrimages all through Montana, Idaho and Dakota, endeavoring to trap, not the older residents and settlers, not the cowboys or Americans, but the new arrivals from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and other parts of the world?"

To own the truth, I didn't know it, but I found such was actually the case. The inducement offered to the girls and young women is a home and a husband and to the men a farm or a start in some kind of business.

No wonder the poor ignorant foreigners are so wofully taken in. They can scarcely comprehend our language, but are made to understand enough of it to snap at the bait and in their ignorance to embrace Mormonism and all its horrors.

To be sure, the females are given husbands, or, at least, a part of a husband, and the mates get a farm, the title of which remains forever vested in the church.

So long as the men remain Mormons they may keep the farm in peace, but once turn from the church, the title, by some arrangement, escheats to a bishop or an elder, and the poor miserable wretch is given the grand bounce.

For the female converts it is a life of never ending slavery, worse than the customs among our own tribes of red men, where the squaws do all the work, in fact the entire labor connected with an Indian village, while the lazy bucks look on and smoke their pipes in contented idleness.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**Truth Stranger Than Fiction.**

So long back as 1871, William Nicholls lost a ship on a reef of one of the New Hebides Islands. He chartered a cutter to go to the rescue of his vessel, and hired Frederick Maddocks as his master.

Arrived at Epi, the island where the wreck occurred, the vessel was found intact. Nicholls landed, and while he was on shore Maddocks succeeded in getting the vessel off the reef and sailed away with her, leaving her owner alone in the midst of savages.

A stray vessel picked Nicholls up and brought him back to civilization, and, after fourteen years, he stands in the box confronting Maddocks in the dock.

**"Nothing With a Tail to It."**

Some time ago a little three-year old, playing in the yard, came into the house and said to his mother:

"Mother, I saw nothing with a tail to it."

His mother, being unable to understand him, followed the child into the yard, where the little fellow pointed to a snake which was gliding away through the grass.—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## APPETIZERS.

**On the Wrong Scent.**

They were gradually working towards a compartnership on the usual arrangement—the woman to look after the office and the man to do the outdoor work. He was going to take her to the theatre.

She was decked out most handsomely, and her lovely scent-bottle lay tempting a young brother, who was looking about for mischief. He picked it up and disappeared with it. Then he carefully poured out the fragrant perfume and filled it with whisky.

Then the happy couple departed, and Mephisto Junior chuckled to himself with fiendish glee.

They sat entranced in one another, fondly believing they were enjoying the ballet. He, in a kind of a dream, reached over and took her scent-bottle. She let it go. He unscrewed the top and took a long sniff.

His dream was dispelled. He did not say a word. The love died from his eyes, from his heart, and she did not find out till she had gone to her room, tearful and sad, what had caused the change.

She has told him since of her young brother's joke. He smiles sadly. He believes her. But the smell of that whisky forever comes between her and him.—[San Francisco Post.

**A Surprised Father.**

Sam Jones was preaching the other night after his most effective style and suddenly, to enforce a point, broke out with this expression as illustrative of the confidence with which children look upon their parents:

"You go home," said he, "and wake up your young son at midnight, and ask him: 'Who is the wisest man in all the world?' and he will say, 'You are.'"

One earnestly inclined parent left the house of the Lord that night determined to have that important point settled by the youthful scion of his family and name before another sun should have set.

He roused his hopeful and remarked in assumed indifference:

"Tom, who is the wisest man in the world?"

Quicker than lightning came the crushing answer, "I am."

And now there is a doubting Thomas hovering about the edge of Sam's spiritual pasture.

**Love and Law.**

He: "It was natural, you know, that I should be attracted to you."

She (shyly): "Indeed. Why?"

He: "Well, you know, your brother studied law in the same office with me and we were admitted to the bar together."

She: "But what has that to do with me?"

He: "Why, don't you see, I looked upon him as a brother in law?"

She (blushing): "Oh! I see."

He: "Yes, a brother in law de jure, as it were. Now I propose that he shall be a brother-in-law de facto as well."

Then he slipped the engagement ring on her finger and their heads came close together and the purian Cupid on the mantel looked as if he was about to clap his wings and crow.—[Boston Courier.

**A Neglected Wife.**

A New York drummer spends a good deal of his time on the road, much to the annoyance of his wife.

He was at home a few days ago, but told her that he would have to leave again. She objected very earnestly, to which he replied:

"I've got to go on this trip. It is absolutely necessary. You see everything has got two sides.

"Except your letters to me when you are on the road. They have only got one side."

**A Serviceable Head.**

On Sunday, near Estonton, while a negro boy was riding a horse very rapidly over a wet bridge the horse slipped and fell, sustaining injuries that caused his death. The negro was thrown off, but struck on his head and was thus saved.—[Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

**A Dangerous Rooster.**

August Langlois a farmer of Pointe Aux Tremeles, while feeding his fowls a short time ago, was attacked by a game cock.

In lifting his hand to push the bird away it was pierced by the bird's spurs. Langlois died after suffering terribly from lockjaw.

**To Build Houses in Cold Weather.**

A Pittsburgh builder of cheap houses uses matched flooring instead of lath and plaster. On this cotton cloth is glued, and on the cloth wall paper is pasted.

This he claims is better and cheaper than plaster, and thus houses can be built safely in cold weather.

**A Thrifty Indian.**

A half-breed Indian in Montana began a few years ago with two or three head of cattle the business of raising stock.

Yearly he has disposed of his increase, and recently he sold his herd for $22,000.

**Easy Marketing.**

Servant (to head of the house): "The butcher boy, Surr, is at the door wid the bill. What shall I tell him, Surr?"

Head of the House: "Tell him to send a ten-pound sirloin roast for dinner."—[N. Y. Times.

**Baby's Prayer.**

A little New York boy, whose conduct made his mother say that she feared he did not pray, replied:

"Yes, I do; I pray every night that God will make you and pa like my ways better."—[Shoe and Leather Reporter.

**The Familiar Bootblack.**

Bootblacks often come in contact with great men, and always get the best of it.

One had a brush with the President the other day, and held his ground.—[California Maverick.

**The Secret Out.**

First Patron: "Do you know where Barber Jenkins gets his conversational powers?"

Second Patron: "From his wife, I believe."

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.
FRIDAY - - - MAY 13, 1887


WASHINGTON'S headquarters at Valley Forge will be restored, and other repairs made with the appropriation of $5,000 granted by the State Legislature. A State celebration will be held there on the 18th of June.

MAYOR HEWITT of New York city, has offered to turn over his extensive iron works at Trenton, New Jersey, to the workmen employed, to be run on the co-operative plan; they to appoint a board of directors to manage the works and to guarantee him six per cent. interest on the capital invested. If the employees accept, the experiment will be an important one as showing to what extent it will solve the problem between capital and labor.

A MAN in New York named Budd, makes a "nice thing of it" by daily putting away a number of New York papers and holding them until wanted for some special purpose, when he sells them at an enormous profit. Recently he sold a single paper for $700. In order to complete a file of the Leavenworth *Journal* for a certain two years, the Kansas Historical Society it is said was willing to pay the sum of $10,000 for some missing numbers, and an agent sought assistance from Budd but his collection did not extend that far. He is known as "Back number Budd."

THERE will be a new party interested in the next election. The Henry George party have concluded to call a convention and enter the campaign, in New York, as a separate political organization. They expect to hold the 70,000 votes polled for Mr. George at the last election held for mayor of the city of New York, and to add to it a large number of adherents throughout that State. As there must be a side show of some kind at every election, Henry George will hereafter introduce the fat woman and handle the big snake and Benjamin F. Butler will go out of business.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI, the Hawaiian Queen was given a reception and banquet at the White House on last Friday night. Live queens are not common in this country and when we read in the description of the reception, that she was dressed in a Mother Hubbard gown, it was a source of pleasure to us that our conceptions of a queen were about correct. We had a sort of an indistinct recollection that a Mother Hubbard was the proper gown for a queen, but since the adoption of "double headers" but few of the rising generation are posted on their correct dress.

AT a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Harrisburg on Wednesday, August 31st was fixed as the date for the next State Convention. The vote by which Harrisburg was selected as a place for holding the Convention at the last meeting of the committee was reconsidered and Allentown selected. The report from the special committee regarding the uniformity in the congressional and senatorial convention was referred back to the committee with the request to communicate with the different county chairmen and submit the report to the State Convention.

THE Philadelphia *Times* takes this view of it: "The sensationalist who started the story that Cleveland had decided to decline a renomination next year, has done a good service for both the President and the country. He precipitated a general discussion of the question of Cleveland's re-election in every State and Territory of the Union, and that discussion developed every special element of strength and weakness of the administration. It also led to a very free discussion of the serene business situation under President Cleveland and the general faith in his conservative policy. It was a sudden taking account of political stock, so to speak, of both parties and all prominent candidates, in which Cleveland figures greatly to the advantage of both himself and his party."

GOV. BEAVER on Monday last sent to the Senate three veto messages. The first vetoing "An Act to provide for the support and maintenance of associations formed for the control of fires and for the protection and saving of human life and property in case of fire in cities of first and second classes." The second was a bill granting an annuity and a gratuity to Elmira P. Mullen, mother S. J. F. Mullen, late private in company E, First regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and the third was in disapproval of the bill extending the provisions in the law in relation to the appointment and payment of court criers and tipstaves in Allegheny county and Lackawanna county. All were vetoed on constitutional grounds. The first veto was sustained and action on the other two was postponed.

IN the Court of Common Pleas at Harrisburg, on Monday, in the suit of the Commonwealth against ex-State Treasuer Bailey to recover the $70,000 of the State's money lost through the failure of the Exchange Bank of Bradford while Bailey was State Treasurer, Judge Simonton handed down an opinion against the ex-State Treasurer. Bailey had deposited the money in the bank upon a bond given by the officers of the bank indemnifying him against loss. After the failure of the bank he set up the defence that he was not liable, for the reason that the State had provided no vault for the safe keeping of the public funds and that the State Treasurer is not liable for the loss of money deposited in banks under the Acts of 1874 and 1876, permitting the deposit of State funds in banks of good standing. It was declared at the time of the failure by the Republican politicians that the State would loose nothing by the failure, but it seems to be to the credit of the Court instead of the ex-State Treasurer that the State will not suffer by the failure of one of their pet banks.

MR. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, editor of *United Ireland*, who comes to this country for the purpose of enlightening the Canadians on the character of Lord Landsdown, their Govenor General and his mode of pressing evictions in Ireland, landed in New York on Monday night. The Cunard steamer, Umbria, on which he was a passenger was detained by a dense fog about forty miles out from New York and on Monday night, the Irish Committee of Welcome chartered a small steamer and went out on the hunt of the big steamship, which they finally found, and Mr. O'Brien, was transferred and brought to the city where he received an enthusiastic reception. An address of welcome was ready, and replied to by Mr. O'Brien, in which he spoke of the Irish spirit which it was impossible to come in contact with without feeling that Ireland,s cause was immortal and unconquerable. While he would not then make anything of a speech, he would say that he was engaged upon what was, to some extent, perhaps, a dangerous mission. Lord Landsdowne had been chosen by the landlords as the pioneer and champion of that body in the work of extermination. They had not been able to stem the torrent of eviction, but they had been able to protect the tenants who had the pluck to adopt the plan of campaign and stand by it.

Five hundred poor tenants had been evicted in three months of this year in Ireland, but not one who had adopted the plan of campaign had suffered, because the tenants were fed and maintained out of the landlord's rents as long as a penny remained. The consequence was that they had made evictions expensive.

Lord Landsdowne had made the Lugacurran case a test case, and he had come here to make it a test case, too, and to meet him on the steps of his own throne. If Lord Lansdowne thought he could carry on these evictions he (Mr. O'Brien) thought there were a million of Irish Canadians who would want to know the reason why. He asked the Canadians to be the judges. He then referred to the trying time in Ireland at present, but he thought they had a leader on whom they could rely—Charles Stewart Parnell. Never before were the people of Ireland so hopeful, and never before were the enemies in such dismay.

THE New York *Star* in commenting on the election held in Montgomery, Alabama, which resulted in in a Democratic triumph says: "It derives special significance from the fact that a large Democratic colored vote was polled. The opposition was formed by a combination between Republicans and Independents, and it was supposed that the alliance would secure the support of colored citizens. This instance is one of recent illustrations of the breaking down of the color line. The desirable change is not confined to the South.

The course of the President regarding the Recordership of Deeds of the District of Columbia has made thousands of friends for his party. The colored people have learned to discriminate between the value of Democratic performances and Republican promises, and the Democratic candidates will poll no small proportion of the colored vote of the country at the next Presidential election.

Those who opposed the President's nomination for the place vacated by Mr. Douglass will have occasion to regret their narrowness and to acknowledge the breadth as well as the sincerity of Mr. Cleveland's statesmanship.

MEXICO is said to be one of the finest countries in the world, but unfortunately has always been badly governed. They are, however, getting even with the times and will soon take a front rank among civilized countries. The prohibition of what men shall drink, in the minds of some people, seems to be all that is wanting in this country to make the people happy. The President of the municipality of Iturbide, in Mexico, however, has taken a step in advance of our prohibition advocates and prescribes what his people shall wear. He has issued a proclamation requiring "every male resident of Iturbide, to wear pantaloons from and after the 5th of June next, under a penalty of imprisonment from one to three days and a fine of from 50 cents up to $3.

IN his report of the operations of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year 1886 General Manager Pugh says: "The gross earnings of the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh were $31,132,287. The gross earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie division were $3,708,434, and the net earnings of the New Jersey division were $4,118,931; the net earnings of the entire road being $14,939,804. There were built in the Altoona shops during the year 124 locomotives, 93 passenger equipment cars, 3,806 freight equipment cars, and 104 maintenance of way cars. At the Renova shops 310 freight equipment cars were built, and at the West Philadelphia shops 9 passenger cars were built.

GERMANY ran behind $12,500,000 last year. Austria-Hungary has a standing deficit of $19,250,000, Russia is trying to fund a balance to the bad of about $50,000,000, France fails to make both ends meet by about $20,000,000 each year and Great Britain manages by stopping payment on its national debt to keep outgo and income on an even keel. The United States has a surplus of upwards of $100,000,000 each year and lays lighter taxes than any of them. It is a great thing to live in a big country under a good government and see the rest of the world sweat.

THE health of Charles Stewart Parnell, the celebrated Irish leader is said to be precarious, and it was reported that he was suffering from cancer of the stomach. He has evidently been very sick of late, but his friends say he is rapidly recovering and that he will soon again take his place in Parliament.

THE Pittsburg *Post* of Monday has a long and interesting article from a correspondent who interviewed Hon. John S. Rhey of this place, at Harrisburg on Sunday last. It treats of political events in the past and is replete with interest but its extreme lengh prevents our republishing it.

## The Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that the regular appropriation for the Soldiers' Orphan Schools was made by the House, although "nine-tenths of the House believe that the management has been illegal, inefficient and dishonest." The schools, unfortunately, are in existence, and the faith of the State is pledged to their support; but the appropriation wisely repeats the existing mandate for closing the schools absolutely in 1890, and for admitting no children after June of the present year.

The founding of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools was a patriotic and beneficent act of the State, and it was most generous in naming sixteen years as the period of their existence. A free school for the orphans of soldiers extending sixteen years after the war, was liberal to the last degree; and they would have closed at that time with unstained honor to the State but for the greed of political jobbers who played upon the popular appreciation of our gallant defenders of the Union to cheat and dishonor the Commonwealth. The period for the existence of the schools was extended finally to 1890, full twenty-five years after the war, and there could be no reason for such extension founded in just public policy, save the desire to cheat children and rob the State.

Instead of closing with a bright record of the patriotism and beneficence of the people of the State, the Soldiers' Orphan' Schools will close in 1890 stained and blistered by jobbery and the good of the past clouded by shadows of misrule and theft. Governor Pattison did much to rescue the schools from jobbers, and Governor Beaver, himself a gallant soldier, will doubtless do his full part to bring them under honest and creditable direction. The fraud of the extension of the schools can be ended before 1890, but honesty and generous care of the children can be enforced by Governor Beaver, and we have faith that he will sternly hew to the line in effacing the slimy marks of the peculator from the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of the State.—*Phila. Times.*

## Privileged Classes.

A contemporary insists that "in this country the laws do not recognize or foster privileged classes," and that nothing needs to be done to insure a greater degree of equality in rights and privileges than our citizens now enjoy.

This is quite too sweeping a claim. There is no equality in the condition of things which makes it impossible for a poor man to be elected Mayor of New York, or a Representative in Congress, or a Senator of the United States. The first question asked concerning a candidate for office, particularly in our large cities, is "How much can he put up?" When offices are bought rich men are thereby constituted a privileged class. When the money of corporations or of railway kings is used to promote the election of one man and to defeat the success of another, the equality of citizens before the law is destroyed.

As parties are at present organized and managed the professional politicians are a "privileged class." They control the primaries, run the election machinery and practically dictate who shall fill the offices. Their opposition to the reform law is due to what they regard as an interference with their "right" to say who shall be appointed to the subordinate positions.

The laws "recognize and foster privileged classes" when they permit one set of manufacturers to charge from 20 to 80 per cent. more for their products than they would be able to do but for a protective tariff to that amount on foreign goods such as they make. There are no doubt some compensating advantages for this system of favoritism; but the small percentage of citizens who are the beneficiaries of this system undeniably constitutes a privileged class.

The conditions are more nearly equal in this glorious country than elsewhere in the world, but there is a call to resist the beginnings of Plutocracy, the assumptions of politicians, and the prolongation of war taxes for private benefit.—*N. Y. World.*

A DECISION THAT IS COMING.—Well on to a hundred railroad companies have filed with the inter State commission petitions asking to be relieved from the fourth section, or long and short haul clause of the law, but a much larger number have been received from business organizations, private corporations and individuals protesting against the suspension of the clause in particular cases, and there are so many of these particular cases that they cover pretty much the whole ground. The further fact that the fourth section is a law passed after years of agitation and discussion of the subject and that the people naturally demand that the law shall have a fair trial before it is suspended or abrogated whenever its enforcement would be of value, should make the commission just a little careful that it does not go too far. And the railroad companies can afford moderation in their demands, as Congress, which to some extent typifies the sentiment of the people, is much more likely to make the fourth section mandatory and withdraw all discretion from the commission, leaving the companies to the tender mercies of the statute with sworn officers to enforce and not suspend it, than move in the opposite direction of greater latitude than now exists. The commission has completed its investigation of the applications of the Southern railroads that the ninety day's suspension be made permanent, and a decision will indicate the settled policy of the commission on the question, for there must be uniformity; but the decision will probably not be known for some weeks.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

THE NEW WEST VIRGINIA SENATOR.—The new Senator from West Virginia, Charles James Faulkner, will disappoint those who know him if he does not make himself felt as a debater in the National Legislature. He comes of a family of vigorous talkers, and is recognized throughout his native State as a man of marked ability in that direction. He talks rapidly, but with perfect precision. Judge Faulkner's father was accounted the most polished diplomat at the Court of France while he represented this country there, and the son has inherited his father's talents. The new Senator is about five feet ten inches high, of rather slight build, with clear cut features. He wears a dark brown moustache and goatee. He has small, keen, dark eyes, and a pleasant countenance. He lives at Martinsburg, with his wife and two children, and is the presiding Judge over the Circuit known as the "Three Panhandle Counties," running along the Potomac river from Harper's Ferry for a hundred miles or so. When the railroad riots broke out in Martinsburg in 1877, Judge Faulkner, who was then practicing law, took the captaincy of a military company and made the first organized effort to put down the rioters. He had never been a candidate for public office before, though his brother ran a close second for the Gubernatorial nomination against the present incumbent. Senator Faulkner is free from all monopolistic tendencies, and has never been the paid attorney of any railroad.—*Star.*

THE export movement of wheat and wheat flour from the United States, Atlantic and Pacific ports, is now nearly equal to 3,000,000 bushels weekly. The exports of wheat and wheat flour from the United States, Atlantic and Pacific ports, from July 1, 1886, to April 24, 1887, have been equal to about 128,000,000 bushels.

## Congress and Commons.

Correspondent Crawford, writing from London to the New York *World*, says: In the House of Commons the Speaker's chair is a species of throne. It has a high back, sheltering sides and an arched wooden canopy. The interior lining of the chair is black. The Speaker wears a gray wig, which descends in tight curls to his shoulders. The front of the wig hides his forehead entirely. He wears a long, flowing black gown over a full court costume of black. His knee-breeches have silver clasps. Silver buckles ornament the front of his patent leather shoes. A small sword just peeps out from the folds of his sombre costume. The Speakers face is thin, sallow and angular. The lower part of his face is extended by a sharp pointed brown beard. To the irreverent American visitor the Speaker is not an imposing sight. He looks much more like an actor gotten up for a comic opera than the presiding officer of one of the oldest Legislative Assemblies in the world. He has a table in front of him, but the arms of his chair are so wide that they are ample for the little writing that he has to do while presiding. The Speaker has a very clear, sharp voice, and a very energetic, nervous manner, not at all English. He points his bony right finger at a member, and fires his name at him like a pistol shot on the second of his rising. He passes from side to side with great impartiality. Nearly everything is left to the House itself. When the Speaker calls for a viva voce vote he delays the announcement of the result long enough for anyone to make an objection and demand a formal count. He says over several times: "I think it's yea, I think it's yea," or the reverse, before declaring the result. When a formal vote is taken every member has to leave the House, the yeas going out the front door and nays going out at the left. The attendants at the doors check them off as they go out.

I have criticised the United States Senate for a number of years as a correspondent at Washington, but after seeing the Upper House in England I don't think I shall ever venture again to say one word against the Senate of the United States. It is a body so superior in character and ability and positive force to the fossilized House of Lords that every American has good reason to be proud of it.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Judge Johnston is building an addition to his house.

—E. R. Donegan, Esq., of St. Augustine, spent a few days in town during the week.

—Prof. Michael Denny of this place, is teaching the new band recently organized at Loretto.

—Mr. Samuel Reed and Robert Fergerson, assignees of Davis Bracken advertise a lot of real estate for sale in this issue.

—The Gallitzin Band was here on Tuesday, and discoursed some fine music at the wedding of Mr. Thomas A. Plunkett.

—W. H. Smay, assignee of John Roehm, offers a desirable property in Summerhill township for sale in another column.

—Farmers having wool to dispose of should read the advertisement of Wm. Murray & Son, 1315 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona.

—The Johnstown Iron and Steel Company was chartered at the State Department at Harrisburg, on Wednesday with a capital of $20,000.

—The following named persons can each get a letter by calling at the Ebensburg postoffice: Miss Mary Byare, Mr. William Dyer, A. G. Fry, J. Law and John Williams.

—Mr. Harry Stoltz, who learned the clock and watchmaking business, in this place with Mr. Carl Rivinius, intends going west in a few days to grow up with the country.

—Mr. Charles Wilson of Lilly, had one of his legs broken below the knee on Tuesday of last week, while working in the mine of E. Mentzer near that place by a fall of state.

—Four young men were brought to jail on Saturday last, from Barr township, for being concerned in the robbery of Messrs Maloy and Leib's store at Nicktown, some three or four weeks ago. We understand one of the young men has turned State's evedince.

—Our neighbor C. T. Roberts, while encouraging and assisting his dog to kill a rat in front of his store, on High street, on Thursday, picked up a base ball bat and struck at the rat. The dog dropped unconscious and it was some time before he came too, and if he could talk, we have no doubt he would say that in the future he will beware of base ball bats.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Shareholders of the Carrolltown Park and Fair Ground Association, in Sharbaugh's Hall, on Tuesday, May 17th 1887, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, electing officers and adopting a Constitution and By-Laws. Every Shareholder is expected to be present.

By order of the Committee.

R. F. MAUCHER, Secretary.

## Interesting to Soldiers.

Mr. Abel Lloyd, of this place, handed us the following letter for publication. It will prove interesting to a number of old soldiers:

FREEPORT, ARMSTRONG CO., PA., May 10, 1887.

MR. ABEL LLOYD—*Dear Sir:* As it is 20 years since I have been in Cambria county, I do not know the names of the papers or of the editors, I write to you to have them insert the following for the benefit of the old members of Co. A., 11th Reg't Pa. Vols.: On Dec. 24th the Comptroller of the Treasury decided that those who had enlisted and were mustered into the service prior to Aug. 6, 1861, for the term of three years and who had been discharged on account of wounds, disease or promotion or was killed, they or their heirs are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty. There are quite a number of Co. A. who were discharged on account of wounds or disease who are entitled to this bounty and who will receive it upon making application to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. The widows or heirs of the following officers of Co. A are entitled to it: Captains Andrew Lewis and Daniel D. Jones, and Lieutenants R. M. Jones and John E. Scanlan.

I am in possession of the books and muster and pay rolls of Co. A. and will cheerfully give all the necessary evidence FREE when applied for. Yours truly.

J. C. BURKE,
Late Capt. Co. A., 11th Reg., Pa., Reserves.

P. S.—I would like in making application that as many as possible would apply at the same time as I will have to make a trip to Pittsburg to the Clerk of the Courts.

## Don't Experiment

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at the drug stores of E. James, of Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

## NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Cardinal Gibbons is expected in Baltimore the first week in June. A movement is on foot to give him a public reception.

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to engage in constructing a third track between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

—Mr. Parnell and Michael Davitt are said to be actively engaged in the work of organizing a company with a capital of $500,000 to export Irish linens and woolen goods. They have been promised support by friends in this country.

—When Jacob Schaelkopf, the millionaire tanner of Buffalo, took his wife around to look at a $500,000 residence which he recently bought her only criticism was that she was afraid if she lived there she "would have to keep a girl."

—Among the demands for laborers at Castle Garden is one from Troy, asking for a shoemaker, who must be able to play the piano. The employe is wanted to cobble shoes in the day, and entertain his employer's guests in the evening.

—After being out all night the jury yesterday rendered a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, giving Mrs. Maria Bell, of Lancaster, $5,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed on the tracks of that Company near Landisville.

—The large frame barn of W. B. Nell, immediately south of Mt. Pleasant, and one of the finest buildings of the kind in Westmoreland county, was burned to the ground on Saturday morning, destroying sixty tons of hay and several hundred bushels of grain Loss not stated; insurance, $2,500.

—An unknown man blindfolded with a handkerchief, was found drowned at Walnut street wharf Philadelphia on Sunday morning. He was about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighed 140 pounds. He had dark hair and wore a black diagonal overcoat, with a dark striped sack suit.

—On Monday afternoon the last block of marble required for the construction of the new City Hall, Philadelphia, and its tower was placed in position. The tower has now reached a heighth of 357 feet four inches. Over the marble work there will be a superstructure, mainly of metal, about two hundred feet in heighth.

—It appears that besides Maud S. there is another horse in the country for which the sum of $100,000 has been offered. The great Hindoo, now retired to the stud, is the horse, and the enterprising capitalists that tried to get him are said to be of New York. The only bar to the sale was the condition, insisted on by the lovers, that he should live four years more.

—Passengers arriving on the Monterey Arizona train report that great fires are ranging on the summit of the mountains in many places on both sides of the road. Whether these fires have any connection with the recent earthquake disturbances in Arizona and New Mexico is yet to be determined, as the tops of these mountains are almost inaccessible.

—A dispatch from Hazelton, Pa. says: The much talked of strike to take place throughout the anthracite mining regions gains little credence in this section. While the men claim that they should receive the advance asked for, the more conservative among them do precate a strike at this time, but a more favorable condition may be seized upon to carry the fight into effect.

—The Roane Iron Company began operations in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Monday with its steel mill. It is the largest Bessemer steel plant ever built in the South, the investment representing $1,000,000. It starts with a capacity of 250 tons of steel per day and employs over 600 hands. Two Bessemer steel mills are now in operation at Chattanooga, the only ones in the South.

—E. Oliver, of Beardsley, Ind., jumped from a west-bound train of the Burlington road at Iowa Point Nebraska, and was drowned in the Missouri river. He was frightened by two confidence men who were working him. He ran to the platform dragging with him his 10-year-old son. The conductor grabbed the boy in time to save him. Mr. Oliver was temporarily insane.

—Krupp has furnished a most gigantic gun for the German government. It is 52½ feet long, weighs 315,000 pounds, 15¾ inch bore, and discharges a projectile weighing 1,632 pounds. The New Orleans *States* says: "In the possession of such a gun Germany can rest assured that she is safe from any attack from the United States Navy growing out of the question of admitting the American hog."

—Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, made a swim on Saturday morning, at Cincinnati in a Boynton suit of 10 miles in the Ohio down stream to the Suspension bridge. He had a cooking stove, fire works and fire arms as accompaniments and attracted attention. On the way down he collided with a barge and tore his suit, but kept on. Men in a skiff followed close behind him. One of these men fell overboard at the end of the trip and was rescued by Brodie.

—The corning mill of the Laflin powder company, situate on the mountain side just above Pittston, Pa., exploded from some unknown cause at noon on Saturday. There was over 1,200 pounds of powder in the mill at the time and the shock was terrific. It was plainly felt in Wilkesbarre and the cloud of smoke and rubbish, which shot up 400 feet in the air, was visible ten miles away. There was but one man, Joseph Frazer in the mill at the time, and he was instantly killed.

—A short time since Mrs. Ruth Nesbit, a resident of South Strabane township, Washington county, died, aged about 80 years. She had made her home with her son-in-law, Samuel Wilson, who was appointed as her executor. Mr. Wilson was aware that Mrs. Nesbit frequently received sums of money from various persons, and knowing her to be of a secretive disposition he was suspicious that she had stowed the money away about the premises. A few days since he instituted a search in the garret and succeeded in finding hid away in nooks and crevices gold, silver and greenbacks to the amount of $1,390.


TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC

For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion.

It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do.

DR. G. H. RINSLEY, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action excels all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."

DR. W. N. WARREN, 1020 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the Tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.



# A WORD TO ALL.

Go to GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S, Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa., for Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Stair Pads, Stair Rods, Stair Buttons,

**Oilcloths, Linoleum, Lace Curtains, Feathers,**

Turcoman Curtains, Madras Curtain Goods, etc., etc. Quality of Goods unequaled and prices the lowest.



H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre Street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.


## SHERIFF'S SALES

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS of *Alias Fieri facias* and *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Mansion House, in Johnstown, on Saturday the 4th day of June, 1887, at One o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of William Custer, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situated in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white walnut thence due south 77 perches to a chestnut oak, thence due west 44 perches to a post, thence due south 98 perches to a hemlock, thence by land now or late the property of D. F. Storm due west 120 perches to a maple, thence south 75 degrees west 19 perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Reighard north 34 perches to a chestnut oak, thence by land of David King due east 40 perches to a Spanish oak, thence due north 24 perches to a Spanish oak thence by land of Patrick Keelan due east fifty perches to the place of beginning, containing 102 acres strict measure, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of William Custer.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of William Custer, of, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning at a walnut corner of Martin Custer, thence north 2 degrees east 92¾ perches to stones, thence by land of Samuel Plenner south 88 degrees west 87 perches to stones, thence by original tract of which this is a part, south 2 degrees west 92¾ perches to stones, thence by land of Martin Custer, east 55 and —— perches to the place of beginning, containing 32 acres and 100 perches. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Samuel C. Ream.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of John Barker, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Gallitzin

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - MAY 13, 1887.



AMONG THE MANY BARGAINS THIS WEEK AT GABLE & CO.'S

Will be found the Best quality of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children at 25, 37½ and 50c.
The best value in Nottingham Laces, specially imported for our trade.
The best value in Table Linens and Towels, specially imported for our trade. Ask to see our Large, Fancy-Bordered Huckaback Towels at 25c.
Some Fine Embroidered Dress Robes will be offered very cheap at our Opening on Thursday, May 5. You should see them. This will be a sort of "May Day," and every purchaser will receive a Beautiful Card.


## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—You'r an "it."

—Apple blossoms.

—The recent rain has given vegitation a grand boom.

—Mr. Geo. M. Riddle, of Philadelphia, is stopping at the Highland House, Loretto.

—A fine lot of saddles for sale at the shop of Isaac Davis, on Centre street, north of High.

—The managers of the stone quarry at Gallitzin have orders on hand for $150,000 worth of cut stone.

—The population of Johnstown and adjacent boroughs is set down at 24,900 as against 20,648 in 1880.

—Dr. A. Griffith and wife returned from Florida last week, after spending the winter in that land of flowers.

—Those who pretend to know say that they never knew the fall grain to look better than it does this spring.

—Miss Laura Levergood, of Johnstown, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Minnie Linton, during the past week.

—At a match game of base ball between Altoona and Johnstown teams on Saturday last, at Altoona, the Altoona club won by a score of 11 to 10.

—James Johnston, a former resident of the Summit, died at the Alms House on Thursday of last week. His remains were interred at the Summit on Monday.

—In the return game of base ball played at Johnstown on Monday between the Johnstown club and the Altoona club, the Johnstowners were victorious by a score of 15 to 7.

—It is said in Clearfield county there are living a man and his two sons, who married three sisters, and the strangest part of it is the old man captured the youngest sister, while the youngest son got the oldest of them.

—All kinds of home made, hand stitched harness for sale at the shop of Isaac Davis, on Centre street, north of High.

—Mr. James O'Donnell, a well known citizen of Loretto, father of ex-Prothonotary C'Donnell, after an absence of some time in Philadelphia, has returned to Loretto where he intends opening up a boot and shoe store.

—The new Pullman vestibuled train is to run regularly over the Pennsylvania railroad, beginning June 1st. The train has been inspected by over 60,000 people during its trial trip to the different cities in the west.

—Allan, the little four-year old son of Mr. C. H. Barker of this place, fell on the steps at his home on Wednesday, and his mouth coming in contact with a stone drove two of his teeth up into his gums. The teeth had to be taken out.

—Mrs. Ellen Noel, widow of Simon Noel, deceased; her son Abraham, and her two unmarried daughters all of Clearfield township, were arrested and brought to jail on Thursday of last week charged with resisting an officer, etc. One of the girls had a six months old infant with her.

—The large amount of official advertising in our columns make it necessary to issue a supplement containing the call for the Democratic primar- election and the rules governing said election. The supplement will be folded inside of the paper and in this form if preserved, will be handy on election day.

—This is the golden opportunity to get good bargains, as V. S. Barker & Bro's have their store room overflowing with new goods, all suitable for spring trade, give them a call.

—Mrs Wm. Wright, of Hecla, Westmoreland county, committed suicide on Tuesday evening by drowning herself in a cistern. Several weeks ago her sister died, which so preyed upon the mind of Mrs. Wright that she became insane. She was a sister of the Rev. S. K. Henry, of the United Brethren church.

—Mr. Luke Weakland, while carting some dirt on Lloyd street, below the Court House, on Saturday last, was somewhat surprised when the cart upset and tumbled the horse down the hill. He had got too near the edge of a rut, when the cart upset and threw the horse. There was some difficulty extricating the horse, but neither horse or cart was injured.

—A lot of good number one collars for sale at the Harness shop of Isaac Davis, on Centre street, north of High.

—Messrs. McConnell & Saupp, the popular clothiers of Altoona, are rapidly taking the lead in the clothing business in Altoona. They are constantly receiving new goods which they will sell at very low prices. When visiting Altoona take a look at their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Store in St. Lawrence building corner Eleventh Avenue and Fourteenth street.

—The report in circulation, that Dr. T. M. Richards dentist, of this place, does not do his own mechanical work in the making of teeth, we are informed by the Doctor is not correct. All the work, from the taking of the impression until the teeth are ready to go into the mouth is done by him, and is warranted to be done in a skilful and workmanlike manner. Filling and extracting teeth a specialty.

—The lifeless body of Mrs. Mary Spangler was found on the stairway of her home, at Penn station, Westmoreland county, on Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Two weeks ago, while suffering from mental aberration, she suddenly left her home, and after much searching was discovered in the Westmoreland County Home. She was quite young, being only 23 years old, and leaves a husband and small child.

—Rupture instantly relieved by the use of the celebrated Fry Truss. For sale at Davison's drug store.

—On last Saturday morning a couple of Ebensburg's young men left on the train for Altoona to witness the game of ball between the Altoona and Johnstown clubs. Arriving there they began to take in the sights, after which they went to the ball ground. In due time the game was over, and they found that they had not enough of speiter to take them home by train, so they had to walk. They got to town about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning.

—The Loyal Legion will give an entertainment at the Opera House, in this place, on Tuesday evening next, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of books for the Legion. The entertainment will consist of songs, recitations, gun drill, fan drill, etc., etc. Doors open at seven, entertainment to commence at eight o'clock. Admission 20cts. children 10cts. The public are cordially invited.

—McDonald at Loretto, wants 1,000 bushels of good potatoes and 5,000 pounds of good clean dry wool for which he will pay one-half cash.

—A young man, who had been visiting in this place for the past several weeks, started on a fishing expedition on last Friday morning. Failing to return that day or the next it was at first supposed he had been drowned and several parties suggested dragging the dams for his remains. A little investigation, however, disclosed the fact that he was last seen riding "shanks mare" out the Johnstown pike in search of another favorable locality for spending the remainder of the heated term.

—A shooting match for a bear will come off at the hotel of P. P. Miller in Plattsville on Saturday, next.

—Mrs William Davis, of East Conemaugh, has sold his farm in Jackson township to Mr. John Hagerich for $2,200.

—We this week publish the card of Hon. Geo. W. Easly, of Johnstown, as a candidate for Poor House Director. Judge Easly is a well known gentleman who has filled the position with ability and if renominated will make a competent and faithful official.

—Miss Mary Fend daughter of Mr. Jacob Fend of Johnstown, died at Los Angeles, Cal., on last Sunday morning. Miss Fend had been in poor health and had gone to California in the hopes of being benefitted by that mild climate. She was accompanied by her father and sister.

—James Maitland, who about a dozen years ago tended bar at the Mountain House in this place, and who is now running the Fountain Inn about three miles east of Summit, was arrested one day last week and bound over for court charged with selling liquor without license in Blair county.

—An explosion of natural gas occurred in the lock-up, at Johnstown, on Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock. Some of the prisoners complained of feeling chilly, and Policeman Varner went to the furnace and lighting a piece of paper threw it into the furnace and turned on the gas. An explosion followed, by which Mr. Varner was slightly burned and the furnace partially wrecked. The exact cause of the explosion is not known.

—The largest stock of carpets, in Brussels ex-super ingrain, rag etc., ever seen in Ebensburg, is now on exhibition at Barkers', as well as all widths of oilcloths and rugs.

—We were sorry to learn that Mr. Peter McTamany, one of Altoona's best citizens was severely hurt at Conemaugh on last Saturday morning about two o'clock. Mr. McTamany, who is an engineer, running between Altoona and Conemaugh, after reaching the latter place ran his engine in on the pitt track and sat down on the arm rest of the cab window to rest and enjoy the fresh air. While sitting there, a hostler mounted the engine and started to run it toward the round house. Mr. McTamany before he saw his dangerous position was caught between the engine and the posts of the coal scaffold and crushed through the cab. No bones were broken but his injuries are such that he will be laid up for several days. He was taken to his home in Altoona and we hope will soon be able to be about again.

—Nearly every one is complaining of hard times, that they have no money and can't buy goods, but at Barker's you can trade most anything you have for goods, as they buy grain, produce, wool, lumber, bark and shingles.

—George Murray, at one time a highly esteemed citizen of this county who resided at Summerhill, but who removed to Iowa in 1854, died at his home in Davenport, Iowa, on Sunday, April 30th. Mr. Murray was a brother of Mr. William Murray, Sr., of Altoona, and is remembered by a number of our older citizens for his many good qualities of mind and heart and his sterling integrity. Mr. Murray was born in Huwick, Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1810 and at the time of his death was in his 77th year. He came to this country when about 18 years of age and settled at Summerhill, where in 1833 he married Miss Esther Croyle who bore him nine children, three of whom survive him and reside in Iowa. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Harriet Morgan, nee Wilson, who survives him. We were not personally acquainted with him, but he was a subscriber to the FREEMAN and once a year we received a letter from him with a renewal of the subscription and asking about old friends in Cambria. Peace to his ashes.

—We have now received our stock of spring and summer goods, all bought as low as cash would buy them, and we invite you all to come and see us and examine our goods and prices. We would especially call your attention to our stock of shoes for men, women and children, as we have a complete assortment and prices as low as any one. V. S. Barker & Bro's.

—The Chicago *Times* of April 30th, speaking of Major Blaine's funeral, says: Hon. Thomas P. Fenlon, the brother of Mrs. Maj. J. E. Blaine, returned to Chicago last evening after having attended the funeral of Maj. Blaine at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Thursday. Mr. Fenlon stated that none of Maj. Blaine's family were present at the funeral, but that the services were held in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, at which all the dignitaries of the church officiated. The cadets fired a military salute at the grave and all the Catholic clergy marched from the cathedral to the grave. The widow of the deceased, Mr. Fenlon said, was unable to be moved from Hot Springs, and therefore could not attend the funeral, and he says it was a pitiful sight indeed to witness the grief of the two young daughters of the deceased, aged 16 and 18 years, as they stood almost alone in the world beside the grave of their dead father, with but himself of all the family present to offer words of sympathy and comfort to them in their hour of grief and sore distress.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. James and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

**A Clear Complexion**

How can you expect a clear complexion when the blood is full of impurities and the stomach clogged? The blood becomes impure because the liver does not act properly and work off the poison from the system, and the certain results are blotches, pimples and eruptions. Purify the blood with Simmons Liver Regulator, and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, and then the skin will become clear.


**MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.**

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, May 11th, 1887:

Julius Shaffer, Somerset county, and Katie A. Baumgardner, Cambria county

Uriah Weaver and Elizabeth Hochstettler, Richland township.

Anthony Farabaugh, Carrolltown and Isabella Boland, Carroll township.

Sylvester Paul, South Fork and Alice Reighard, Adams township.

A. L. Fippps and Annie Williams, Johnstown.

John E. Shaffer, Altoona, and Sallie Griffith, Lilly.

Joseph Markferding and Margaret Wissel, Johnstown.

M. C. Michaels and Katie Empfield, Belsano.


**The Great American Chorus.**

Sneezing, snuffing and coughing! This is the music all over the land just now. "I've got such an awful cold in my head." Cure it with Ely's Cream Balm or it may end in the toughest form of Catarrh. Maybe you have catarrh now. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy masters it as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Pleasant, certain, radical.

**Saved His Life.**

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by E. James, of Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.


—Do you know of any one who wants a bargain in a Sewing Machine if so, send them down to Barkers' as they have one left that will be closed out cheap, after this one is gone there will be no more at this price.

EBENSBURG, PA., May 12, 1887.

ED. FREEMAN—Just eight years to-day, I moved to Ebensburg, and I have never regretted the move. I have tried to render satisfaction in my professional duties, and I am very glad to know that the public have sanctioned my effort to do good work, at a living price. I have not used buzzing machines nor electricity for preparing or filling teeth, for the reason that I get more work without their use. I do use gas, but it is principally in the neighborhood of my own mouth, and the public are not troubled with it to an alarming extent. I have always used such tools, instruments, etc., as I thought best adapted to the comfort and ease of my patients, and I will allow an honest public to decide whether I have succeeded or not. Thanking all for their patronage in the past, and hoping to deserve it in the future.

I remain your's truly,
M. R. B. CREERY, Dentist.

**Hymenial.**

PLUNKETT—CARNEY—Married on Tuesday May 10th 1887, at the church of the Holy Name in Ebensburg, by Rev. Thomas Walsh, Mr. Thomas S. Plunkett of Gallitzin, and Miss Alice M. Carney, of Munster township.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the wedding but owing to the numerous duties attendant upon us and a great press of work at the time, found it impossible to be present. We however tender our congratulations to the young couple and hope their wedded life may be a prosperous and happy one.


**CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices Reduced**

HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES!

Over 2,000 pages. *Fully Illustrated.* Ag'ts wanted Circulars free. **A. J. Holman & Co., Phila.**


EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Timothy McTamany, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Timothy McTamany, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to said estate must make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same should present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN McTAMANY, Executor.
Washington twp., May 13, 1887, 6t.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by said Court on the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE, 1887, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Account of John B. Murphy, Assignee of John Schriber, et ux.

First and partial account of W. H. Smay, Assignee of John Roehm, et ux.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Pro'thy.
Ebensburg, May 13, 1887, 3t.


**Wool! Wool! Wool!**

**William Murray & Son,**

WANT YOU TO BRING YOUR WOOL TO ALTOONA and get trade for it at Altoona prices. Or part trade and cash.

**Wm. Murray & Son,**
**1315. Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.**
Altoona, Pa., May 13, 1887, 3m.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY,
**For Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn**

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or change from one to the English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and 20 other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 16 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 16 in 1886. A graduating class in the commercial department every year. Dean of Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to the Library in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate), Media, Pa.


## COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS THE HON. ROBERT L. JOHNSON, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of the 47th Judicial District, and of the County of Cambria, has issued his precept bearing date the 18th day of March, 1887, to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in Ebensburg for the County of Cambria, and to commence on the First Monday of June, 1887, and to continue two weeks.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables, of said county of Cambria, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day with their records, inquisitions, examinations and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done and those who are bound in recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Cambria county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Ebensburg, the 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1887, and the One Hundred and Twelfth Year of the Independence of the United States.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Ebensburg, May 13, 1887.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Common Pleas, of Cambria county, to us directed there will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on

**Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1887,**

The following Real Estate, all situate in Blacklick township, in said county of Cambria, assigned by Davis Bracken and wife for the benefit of his creditors.

**No. 1**—A saw mill property, consisting of SEVENTY ACRES of land, adjoining lands of John Bracken, John Cameron and others having thereon erected a *Dwelling House, Stable* and other outbuildings as well as a *Circular Water Saw-Mill.* The water power is excellent, timber near, locality good, and with the other properties offered, this is a very good investment.

**No. 2**—A tract of land adjoining lands of William Miller, John Wilson and others, known as the Bradley tract, containing about ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY acres, partially improved and timbered.

**No. 3**—A tract of land adjoining lands of John Miller, Charles Fershaugh and others, containing SEVENTY acres, more or less. Unimproved and timbered.

TERMS OF SALE.

FIVE per cent. on each sale when the property is struck down, the remainder of one-third on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two payments, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

SAMUEL REED,
ROBERT FERGUSON,
Assignees of Davis Bracken.
Blacklick township, May 13, 1887.


# MORE PROOF.

The proof of the pudding is the eating of it and the increasing business of a merchant is a sure sign of the popularity of his goods and the fairness of his dealings.

Nothwithstanding the wiley schemes of many of our would-be competitors we are daily growing and multiplying. Our trade, so far this season, is away ahead of all previous years and our prospects for the future still brightening.

Let us again assure our Ebensburg friends that their trade is ever appreciated and solicited entirely in a question of the best goods for the least money.

We are still the same Reliable One Price Clothing House and defy any other to undersell us or supply the same quality, make or fit of goods that we command in Johnstown.

In your purchases consult both quality and price and when comparing our goods with those of others, examine critically the get-up, the finish, the make, the fit and the lasting qualities of both. Remember orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

# WOOLF, SON & THOMAS,

the only real One Price Clothiers,
Johnstown, Penn'a.

# THE BOTTOM
## IS REACHED AT LAST.

The largest stock of hardware ever offered in the County can be found at my store. I am now selling many goods at much less than I can replace them for, but I will continue to sell at Bottom Prices until I am compelled to replenish my stock. When you want a cooking or heating stove, tinware hardware, nails, iron, glass, trunks and farming implements, call and see my stock and learn my prices.

Aug 13, '85.

# G. HUNTLEY,
HIGH STREET, — — — EBENSBURG


**POLITICAL.**

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election to be held on the 4th day of June next.
PHILIP D. SKELLY,
Portage twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
JOSEPH HIPPS,
Chest township.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
J. W. GRIFFIN,
Munster Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Auditor subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
LOUIS ROLAND,
4th Ward, Johnstown Borough.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
JOHN KIRBY,
Johnstown.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
C. A. McGONIGLE,
Lilly Borough.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
F. J. FARRISH,
Gallitzin.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
THOMAS J. WILLIAMS.
Ebensburg, March 4, 1887.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
CHARLES DUNLAP,
Carroll Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
P. E. DILLON,
Elder Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic Primary Election.
JAMES COSTLOW.
May 13, 1887.-td.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
I offer myself as a candidate for County Commissioner at the coming Primary Election. If elected I will endeavor to perform the duties of the office with fidelity to the interests of the taxpayers.
JAMES J. KAYLOR.
Allegheny twp., April 29, 1887.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election to be held on the 4th day of June, 1887.
W. H. BYRNE.
Ebensburg, May 6, 1887.

Poor House Director.
We have been authorized to announce the name of GEORGE W. EASLY, of Johnstown, as candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic Primary election.
JAMES GRIFFIN.
Cambria Borough, Mar. 4, 1887.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
HENRY EICHENSEHR,
Richland Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
M. A. QUARTZ,
Washington Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
M. F. KELLY,
Gallitzin Borough.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
A. D. CRISTE,
Munster Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I take this method of announcing that I will be a candidate for the nomination of the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election. If nominated I will make an active effort to be elected, and if elected will perform the duties of said office to the best of my ability and for the accommodation of the taxpayers.
THOMAS E. HOWE.
Cambria borough, March 4, 1887.


THE PLUMED KNIGHT. For **$1.60** we will send, post paid, **50 Extra Fine Cigars** of the above brand.
**SCHWARTZ & KLINE, Robesonia, Pa**
Jan. 14 '87

**Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency**
**T. W. DICK,**
**General Insurance Agent,**
***EBENSBURG, PA.***


EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Francis Mulvehill, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate Francis Mulvehill, late of Ebensburg, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate must make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same should present them properly authenticated for settlement,
MRS. JENNIE MULVEHILL,
Executrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jeremiah Topper, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
W. A. & B. LITTLE,
April 1, 1887. Executor.

TRIAL LIST,

SECOND WEEK, JUNE TERM, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sanders | vs. Mellon. |
| Hipps & Lloyd | vs. Lantzy. |
| Kunsman | vs. Hollen. |
| Boland | vs. Wilson. |
| Condon | vs. Thornhill's |
| Dibert | vs. Kemery. |
| Slick | vs. Storey. |
| Leming & Davison | vs. James. |
| Hearer | vs. Shoemaker. |
| Williams | vs. Vinton. |
| Bowers | vs. Kelley. |
| Krause | vs. Rex. |
| Snyder | vs. Cole. |
| Benden | vs. Burns, et ux. |
| Steele | vs. Sisters of Mercy. |
| Hefferman | vs. Coner. |
| McKenzie | vs. Crum. |
| Roberts | vs. Baker. |
| Cathcart | vs. Gray. |
| Tallman | vs. Dwell'g House Ins. Co. |
| Smeeder | vs. Parrish. |
| Orr | vs. Clark. |
| use Glass | vs. Smay. |
| Bender | vs. Biggy. |
| Reid | vs. Kittaning Ins. Co. |

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Pro'thy.
Pro'thy's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1887.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Common Pleas, of Cambria county, to me directed, I will offer at Public Sale, on

**Thursday the 2nd day of June, 1887.**

**at 10 o'clock, a. m.**, the following described Real Estate.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Adjoining land of Patrick Comey and others, having thereon erected

A TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE, FRAME STABLE, AND BLACKSMITH SHOP.
Also—AN ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT TREES.

An excellent Spring of water rises on this property. It is on the old Frankstown Road, near where the roads from Bedford and Blair counties intersect. Six miles South of Wilmore,

**Containing 40 Acres, More or Less.**

TERMS OF SALE.

FIVE per cent. when the property is struck down, the remainder of one-third in one year, and the remainder in two years, the deferred payments to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchasers and to bear interest.

W. H. SMAY,
Assignee of John Roehm.
May 13, 1887.

## MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT
—OF—
## CAMBRIA COUNTY,
FOR THE YEAR 1887.

VENDERS of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Distillers and Brewers, Brokers, etc., in Cambria county, will take notice that they have been appraised and classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other license tax for the year 1887, as follows, to wit:

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

| CLASS. | TAX. |
|---|---|
| 14 Emanuel Grembling | 7 50 |
| 14 J. P. Gong | 7 00 |
| 14 John Dowling | 7 50 |
| 11 Joseph Stittich | 15 00 |

ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 13 W. J. Rock | 10 00 |
| 14 B. Garvey | 7 50 |

BARR TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 Maloy & Leib | 7 50 |

BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 Isaac Michaels | 7 00 |

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 Andrew Eckerrode | 7 00 |
| 13 J. W. Sharbaugh | 10 00 |
| 14 P. T. Dietrick | 7 00 |
| 14 J. J. Hauk | 7 00 |
| 14 P. L. Eck & Son | 7 00 |
| 14 C. A. & S. H. Buck | 7 00 |
| 14 R. F. Mancher | 7 00 |

CHEST TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 Henry Leiden | 7 00 |

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 J. Perry & Son | 7 00 |
| 14 C. D. Wharton | 7 00 |
| 14 Henry Mellon | 7 00 |

CAMBRIA BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 William Gaffney | 7 00 |
| 14 Thomas E. Howe | 7 00 |
| 14 Patrick Boyle | 7 00 |
| 14 Neal McAbeny | 7 50 |
| 14 Newman Bro's | 7 00 |
| 14 L. A. Sible | 7 00 |
| 14 Patrick Green | 7 50 |
| 14 John Kintz & Son | 10 00 |
| 14 Martin Fish | 7 00 |
| 14 Meyer & Bro | 7 00 |

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 Thomas Dumphy | 7 00 |
| 14 E. R. Dunnegan | 7 00 |

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 David Burtnett | 7 00 |
| 14 T. J. Witt | 7 00 |
| 14 S. Kauffman | 7 50 |
| 14 James Cawthern | 7 00 |
| 12 Brown, George & Co | 12 50 |
| 12 George B. Slingeman | 12 50 |
| 10 South Fork Supply Co. (Lim.) | 12 50 |
| 10 The Diamond & Simondin Zer Co. (Lim.) | 20 00 |
| 14 J. D. Plummer | 7 00 |
| 12 John Brown | 13 00 |

COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 D. P. Loughrey | 7 50 |
| 13 Kunkle & Sheridan | 10 00 |

CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 John Widman | 7 00 |
| 14 M. D. Jones | 7 50 |
| 14 William Steigerwald | 7 50 |
| 14 John Reidel | 7 50 |
| 14 Joseph M. Young | 7 00 |
| 14 J. J. Strayer | 7 00 |
| 14 August Liebmeyer | 7 50 |
| 14 John B. Clark | 7 50 |

DEAN TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 Samuel Gill | 7 00 |
| 14 Dicht & Co | 7 00 |

EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 E. G. Harvey | 7 00 |
| 14 Blackford Bro's | 7 50 |
| 14 Samuel Kneisler | 7 00 |
| 14 P. F. Shaffer | 7 00 |
| 14 Charles Pringle | 7 00 |
| 14 George Berkeye | 7 00 |
| 14 Samuel Tibbott | 7 00 |

ebensburg BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 Edward Griffith | 7 00 |
| 14 W. C. Shields | 7 00 |
| 14 C. T. Roberts | 7 00 |
| 14 M. Owley | 7 00 |
| 14 David Evans | 7 00 |
| 14 Carl Rivinius | 7 00 |
| 14 E. C. Parrish | 7 00 |
| 14 E. Dufton & Son | 10 00 |
| 14 J. M. Thompson | 7 50 |
| 14 E. James | 7 00 |
| 13 V. S. Barker & Bro.'s | 10 00 |
| 14 John Owens | 7 00 |
| 14 Thomas J. Davidson | 7 00 |
| 12 John Lloyd & Sons | 12 50 |
| 14 George Huntley | 7 00 |
| 14 W. E. Jones | 7 00 |
| 14 R. L. Davis | 7 00 |
| 14 Andrew Strittmatter | 7 00 |
| 14 Thomas Griffith | 7 00 |

ELDER TOWNSHIP

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 E. Farabaugh | 7 00 |
| 14 Thomas Ott & Co | 7 00 |

FRANKLIN BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 George S. Paul | 7 00 |
| 11 W. E. Adams & Co | 15 00 |
| 14 Martin Custer | 7 00 |
| 14 J. Kelly & Co | 10 00 |
| 13 D. W. Coulter | 10 00 |
| 14 J. J. Hutchison | 7 00 |

GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 F. S. Burgoon | 7 00 |
| 13 George Roth | 10 00 |
| 14 Henry Lear | 7 00 |
| 14 D. R. Moore | 7 00 |

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 A. C. Buck & Co | 7 00 |
| 14 John Ferguson | 7 00 |
| 14 Joseph Bengele | 7 50 |
| 14 F. J. Christy & Co | 7 50 |
| 10 S. B. Corn | 20 00 |
| 10 Taylor, Motley & Co | 20 00 |
| 14 J. J. Troxell | 7 00 |
| 14 Sol Symons | 7 50 |
| 14 Singer Manufacturing Co | 7 50 |
| 14 P. J. Manson | 7 50 |
| 13 M. Bracken | 10 00 |
| 14 Thomas Bradley | 7 00 |
| 14 J. Yeckley | 7 00 |
| 14 William Yeckley | 7 50 |
| 14 Monroe & Co | 7 50 |

GRUBTOWN BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 J. Bowman | 7 00 |

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 David Simmons | 7 00 |
| 14 G. C. Varner | 7 00 |

JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 13 D. R. Jones | 10 00 |
| 14 Edward Will | 7 50 |
| 14 Daniel Uhl | 7 00 |
| 14 Davis & Bro | 7 00 |
| 14 Charles Brown | 7 00 |
| 14 G. F. Fleck | 7 50 |
| 13 W. A. Kramer | 10 50 |
| 10 Pettiken & Miller | 20 00 |
| 13 A. D. Brinker | 10 00 |
| 13 McMillen & Waters | 7 00 |
| 13 Jolly Bro.'s | 10 00 |
| 14 J. H. Henning | 7 00 |
| 12 Thomas & Walters | 12 50 |
| 5 T. G. Stuart & Co | 80 00 |
| 14 J. S. Ashbridge | 7 00 |
| 14 J. R. S. ater | 7 00 |
| 14 Daniel Cheed | 7 00 |
| 13 John Ryan | 10 00 |
| 14 D. R. Baird | 7 00 |
| 14 S. Sober | 7 00 |
| 14 William Owens | 7 00 |
| 14 Henry Pritchard | 7 00 |
| 14 Dunlap & Campbell | 7 00 |
| 14 John W. Owens | 7 00 |
| A Wood, Morrell & Co | 350 00 |
| 14 J. M. Shumaker | 7 00 |
| 14 A. S. Rose | 7 50 |
| 12 F. W. Hay | 12 50 |
| 14 L. F. Leitenberger | 7 00 |
| 14 T. J. Morgan | 7 50 |
| 14 C. Montverde | 7 00 |
| 14 Max Reeke | 7 00 |
| 14 John Penn | 10 00 |
| 14 George Walker | 7 00 |
| 14 E. L. Edwards | 7 00 |
| 14 H. W. Given | 7 00 |
| 14 W. W. Pike | 7 00 |
| 14 John Brady | 7 00 |
| 14 L. Fockler | 7 00 |
| 13 Charles A. Griffith | 10 00 |
| 14 Eldridge & Young | 10 00 |
| 13 L. Cohen | 10 50 |
| 14 Scott Dibert | 12 50 |
| 14 Stanford Store | 7 00 |
| 13 A. Nathan | 10 00 |
| 12 John Stenger | 12 50 |
| 14 Kittlin & Co | 7 00 |
| 13 Phillips Bro.'s | 10 00 |
| 12 Sol Rinoman | 11 00 |
| 13 J. & R. Gallagher | 10 00 |
| 13 George Unvertagt | 10 00 |
| 14 F. W. Kress | 10 00 |
| 14 J. W. Stevenson | 7 00 |
| 13 A. Cohen | 10 00 |
| 12 V. Louther | 12 50 |
| 14 H. F. Defrank | 7 00 |
| 14 Springer & Horne | 7 00 |
| 14 C. O. L. ther | 7 00 |
| 9 Geo. Foster & Quinn | 80 00 |
| 11 Bantley & Fronheiser | 15 00 |
| 13 Davis & Walters | 10 50 |
| 12 Geis & Schry | 12 50 |
| 14 Mrs. Tipperarve | 7 00 |
| 14 F. S. Maloy | 7 50 |
| 13 Emil C. Roth | 10 00 |
| 14 C. Kreiger | 7 00 |
| 14 C. Rimmel | 7 00 |
| 13 Louis Wehn | 10 00 |
| 14 Plack Bro.'s | 7 00 |
| 14 F. Somersberger |

## Scarlet Fever and its Prevention.

The Pennsylvania State Board of Health has issued a circular relative to that highly contagious and infectious disease, scarlet fever, which is to be even more dreaded than small pox, for it can not be avoided by vaccination, and claims its victims even in greater numbers than that dread disease. Along with diphtheria, it is the most dreaded as it is the most fatal of the diseases of childhood, and it is therefore highly desirable that all parents should understand the nature of the disease and the best means of preventing its spread. Sore throats and skin eruptions are often the precursors of scarlet fever, and when these are detected, the patient should at once be separated from the rest of the family until a physician has been called in or the symptoms named have disappeared. One fact should always be borne in mind, and that is, the mildest case of scarlet fever may communicate the disease in its most fatal form.

The poison of scarlet fever may be communicated by personal contact, by infected clothing from the discharges of the patient; in fact from any articles which have been touched by him no matter how trivial they may be. The discharges of the nose, eyes, ears, skin, and body generally are considered more dangerous than all else, and the danger remains so long as the skin is in an unhealthy condition and peels off in flakes or scales. This period is never less than forty days, and sometimes is twice as great. The time which intervenes between the exposure to contagion and the appearance of the disease is various—it may be six days or four times as long, so that parents are often deceived as to the source of the infection.

Scarlet fever is usually regarded as one of the diseases of childhood, and in fact, the greatest number of deaths from it are children under ten years of age, but nevertheless it is sometimes contracted by adults, and although in a mild form, they may convey it to children in its most malignant shape. Usually one attack prevents a recurrence; neither is it a disease to which all children are subject; many are not attacked by it, and none would be if the poison germ could be kept from them.

As it is the result of a special poison the first step to secure immunity is to prevent the exposure of the children to its influence. When the disease breaks out in a school, the pupils should at once be withdrawn, and kept from those houses where it exists. When it appears in a family, those children not affected should be removed to places out of danger. The parents should refrain from attending church or other public assemblies as much as possible.

Pure water should be used as far as it is procurable. If there is any doubt of its character, it should be boiled. Care should also be given to pure foods and milk, and these should never be received from homes in which the disease is known to have been within a recent period. Cleanliness is another precaution that is strenuously insisted upon, filth is considered a promoter of scarlet fever. Sewer gas must not be allowed and all foul odors of whatever kind should be destroyed. All these precautions may not prevent the contagion in certain cases, but they nevertheless may do so in many and their observance is therefore of the utmost importance.

THE LONGEST BRIDGE.—The railroad bridge across the river at Cairo, of which plans have been approved at the War Department, will be one of the largest ever built in this country. The main portion is over 4,200 feet long, there being two spans of 525 feet each and three spans over 250 feet each. The whole bridge and its approaches will be three miles long. According to the Act of Congress authorizing its construction, its lowest span must be 53 feet above extreme high water and 105 feet above low water. The work has already commenced. A special feature of the bridge is the fact that the foundations must be placed in the alluvium bottom of the Mississippi river which joins the Ohio at Cairo. There is no rock on which to rest them. Boring nearly 200 in depth fail to give any thing but alluvial deposits of clay and sand; consequently the foundation must go to a great depth, and must depend on the bearing power of the sand and the frictional resistance of the sides of the foundations. The bridge will cost $2,000,000 and will make a continuous road bed without a break from Chicago to New Orleans.

EXAMINATION of tables of the wheat products of the world for the year 1886 shows results that may surprise those who hitherto have not given the comparative wheat production of the principal countries special attention. The United States of course, is at the head of the list, its product being put at 457,000,000 bushels. France follows next, with 269,000,000 bushels, and India next, with 250,000,000 bushels. Russia is fourth with 213,000,000. How many persons, if asked to name the wheat growing countries in their order of production, would place Russia below France and India? That France, which is scarcely larger than California, yields so much wheat in addition to her other enormous products of agriculture, is an incident that helps to give an idea of the prodigious extent of her industry, and therefore of the causes of her surprising thrift and prosperity.

It is not so much cold as dampness that brings disease in the poultry house. Hens will stay in the water half the time and be perfectly healthy, but compel them to remain in a house on nights in which the floor is damp, and in a short time they will show the effects of it. Chickens can stand a hard rain occasionally but a house that is damp and full of bad odors is a regular death trap, and a breeder of diseases. Half the diseases of poultry are traceable to damp houses and compelling the chickens to roost where the air strikes them through cracks and crevices.

NO THRIFTY farmer will permit coarse weeds, thistles, briars or bushes of any kind to grow by the roadside adjoined his fields. One or two days work each year for two or three years with a stout bush scythe will cause these unprofitable varieties of vegetation to give place to valuable grasses.


# KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

No RINGING FARS
CURES QUICKLY
NO NAUSEA.
NO HEADACHE.
NO BAD EFFECT.
PLEASANT. PURE

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally successful."

"FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine."

St. Francis' Hospital, N. Y. "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been cured."

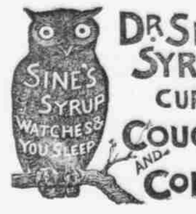
Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 34 East 22th St., N. Y., State Prof., in N. Y. Med. college, writes "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the heart'g or constitution."

Rev. James L. Hatt, chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

St. Joseph's Hospital, N. Y. "Its use is considered indispensable. It acts perfectly."

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bott., Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.




DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

"Rough on Rats."
clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs.

Heart Pains.
Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by Wells' Health Renewer.

"Rough on Corns."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Buchu-Paiba"
Quiex, complete cure, all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases; scalding, irritation, stone, gravel, catarrh of the bladder. $1, druggists.

Bed-Bugs, Flies.
Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Thin People.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"Rough on Pain."
Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 25c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

Mothers.
If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.
If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Piles."
Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

Pretty Women.
Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity, don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Itch."
"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"Rough on Catarrh."
Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic, also smiled in gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

The Hope of the Nation.
Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Catarrh of the Bladder.
Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

"Water Bugs, Roaches."
"Rough on Rats" clears them out, also beetles ants.

For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.
FOOTES, MILBURN & CO., Prop'r. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1000000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER
FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS,
THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE
25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP
DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES,
MALARIA, MERCURIAL AND BLOOD DISEASES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
This Magazine portrays American thought and life from ocean to ocean, is filled with pure high-class literature, and can be safely welcomed in any family circle.
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Sample Copy of current number mailed upon receipt of 25 cts.; back numbers, 15 cts.
Premium List with either.
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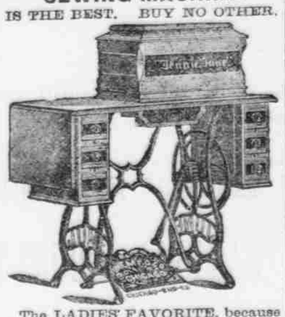
R. T. BUSH & SON, Publishers,
130 & 132 Pearl St., N. Y.

GET UP CLUBS.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT
—HIGH ARM—
"JENNIE JUNE"
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.



The LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and does such beautiful work. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.
AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.
Cor. La Salle Avenue and Ontario Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.


STATEMENT OF AUDITOR'S SETTLEMENT with Supervisors of Summerhill township, for the year ending March 7th 1887.

S. P. PAUL, Supervisor, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of duplicate | $383 63 |
| To amount of tax assumed from O. E. Jones | 10 14 |
| To cash from J. Roehm, Supervisor | 25 00 |
| To cash due for services, etc., (credited on new account) | 18 76 |
| | $417 57 |

CONTRA, CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By tax assumed from O. E. Jones, worked on roads | $ 10 19 |
| By cash paid H. M. Pringle, carpenter work | 2 50 |
| By 32½ day's service as Supervisor | 48 75 |
| By 1 day settlement with Auditors | 1 50 |
| By tax worked out on roads | 324 88 |
| By tax returned to County Commissioners | 1 22 |
| By tax unpaid, charged to new account | 27 83 |
| | $417 57 |

JOHN ROEHM, Supervisor, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount tax from last year's duplicate | $ 54 19 |
| To amount of duplicate, 1886 | 479 86 |
| To amount of cash from Co. Commiss'rs | 247 07 |
| | $781 12 |

CONTRA, CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount ret. rec'd to Co. Commiss'rs | $ 75 70 |
| By amount exhonerated by Auditors | 6 67 |
| By amount worked out on roads | 411 05 |
| By amount per postage on $237 07 | 4 94 |
| By amount paid M. Kitchlon for stone | 3 00 |
| By amount paid Aug. Obersesher for mason work, etc | 25 75 |
| By amount paid Order No. 2, March 19, '86 J. Roehm | 5 60 |
| By amount paid H. Coleman for timber | 4 00 |
| By amount Order No. 6, May 12, '87, J. Umhurst $13 60 and lite set $2 92 | 16 92 |
| By amount paid J. & H. A. Shoemaker, 1 plow $8, 4 pcs handles $1 50 | 9 50 |
| By amount of tax left on roads | 1 25 |
| By amount paid S. P. Paul, Supervisor | 35 00 |
| By amount paid Chas. Roehm for stone | 2 00 |
| By amount paid for team and gatherer | 75 |
| By cash paid cutter for bridges | 60 |
| By amount paid for 2 chains to J. Schrift | 1 00 |
| By 1 day road expenses, returning unsealed bond | 2 75 |
| By blacksmith bill J. Roehm | 1 40 |
| By 1 bbl lime and hauling same | 1 50 |
| By cash — duplicate | 1 15 |
| By 10½ days services as Supervisor | 22 00 |
| By 2 days settling with Auditors, '86 & '87 | 3 00 |
| By amount Order No. 1, March 12, '87, J. F. McCreight | 6 00 |
| By amount Order No. 2, March 15, '87, F. Hunsberg | 4 50 |
| By amt. paid W. H. Schrift, prof. services | 18 00 |
| By per centage for disbursing $216 65 | 2 33 |
| | $697 08 |

As bond is not yet executed the account is not balanced. Amount due $41 02 cts on duplicate, $45 92 cash.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF TOWNSHIP.

Due from J. Shorthill former Supervisor as per book ..... $ 62 99

OUTSTANDING ORDERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Order No. 3, Mar. 12, '87, G. W. Gittemyer | $ 22 66 |
| Order No. 4, Apr. 2, '87, J. Wright | 3 75 |
| Order No. 5, April 2, '87, J. C. Morehead | 3 83 |
| Order March 15, '87, G. W. Gettemyer | 15 50 |
| Order March 15, '87, Gittemyer | 83 78 |

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Summerhill township certify the above account to be correct.

PETER BURTNEIT,
G. W. SETTLEMYER, } Auditors.
JESSE R. DIMOND,
J. McCORMICK, Cler'k. (Apr. 29, 1887.)


ONLY $20.
This Style Philadelphia Singer.

Other companies charge from $40 to $60. A complete set of attachments with each machine. Also Johnson Ruffler, Johnson Tucker, and box of Four Hemmers and a Binder. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. Every machine WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS. Send for Circular.

C. A. WOOD COMPANY,
17 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS
HENRY WISE GARNETT, Attorney-at-Law,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Refers to 2d National Bank, Washington, D. C.
SEND FOR INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

TANSY PILLS
Are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Used to-day regularly by 10,000 American Women. Guaranteed superior to all other, or Cash refunded. Don't waste money on worthless nostrums. Try this Remedy first. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed to any address. Send 4 cents for particulars. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philada., Pa.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa
A full line of Caskets always on hand.
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
Apr 30 86

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. 192-page pamphlet, 10c

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.
500 farms, 10 to 10,000 acres at $2 to $25 per acre. Good markets. Healthy climate. Favorable prospects. Write for circular containing description. Sent free. PEEBLES & DeHAVEN, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Petersburg, Va.


## Farm Notes.

For diphtheric roup, wash the bird's mouth and head thoroughly three times a day with milk and water, and give a teaspoonful of glycerine and sulphur mixed.

Don't feed laying hens entirely on corn, it is too fattening; give them mixed grains, beef scraps, ground bone, etc., if you would get the largest number of eggs.

The simplest means of preventing roup spreading among the flock by their drinking water, is to prepare some tar water by stirring about one pound of tar in two gallons of water.

The hen that is always stimulated to produce eggs and not allowed to vary that process by hatching and bringing up a young brood, must ultimately suffer from this constant drain upon her system.

Poultry keeping can be made an auxiliary to other pursuits without infringing upon the time of the keeper, and will bring in a handsome return for the food and care given them.

The very best mulch for tender garden plants is forest leaves, and quite independent of their value as a winter protective they are worth all the cost of gathering for their beneficial action on the soil.

The flow of milk can be greatly increased by giving the cows a daily feed of meal and wheat bran. Thus fed a farrow cow can be made to give a good supply of milk during the entire winter.

There is a vast difference between the first milk and the strippings. The former contains twice as much albumen but the latter five times as much fat as the former. There is also more caseine, sugar and ash in the strippings.

A field that yields 50 or 100 consecutive crops of grass, the last as good and full as any preceding, suggests something more than fertility, and that something is very likely percolating through the soil, always accessible by the roots that grow unceasingly converting into succulence and nutriment that which would be forever dormant, but the ready solvent that nature supplies abundantly for the use of every farmer who is enough to gather direct its flow.

When conditions are just right, onions will yield more bushels per acre than the highest yield reported of potatoes. The rows are closer together than potatoes can be, and though they will not grow one above the other as potatoes will, the entire surface of the ground in the rows will be covered with many of the onions partially overlapping each other. In narrow rows little of the surface of the soil will be bare, and 1,000 bushels have been grown on a single acre.

## Horses and Mules.

Everybody in this country is interested in live stock. The man who takes no pleasure in looking at a thoroughbred horse is fit for stratagems and spoils. His judgment is not to be trusted on any political or religious question of the day, for his head is filled with sawdust and his heart is a piece of marble stained blood-red—a base, contemptible counterfeit.

Just look at a few stupendous facts taken from the report of the Department of Agriculture, just at hand. The "tottle of the whole" value, as Mr. Hume used to say in Parliament, of horseflesh in this country is—what? Guess. Open your eyes and be prepared to deny the statement when we say it is as close to one thousand millions of dollars as figures can make it, and open your eyes once more when we tell you that the value of horses and other live stock, as mules, cows, sheep and swine, reaches the enormous sum of twenty-five hundred millions of dollars. Now look at some numbers. Texas and Illinois take the lead. They are small and largely of Spanish origin, and find a market at from twenty to seventy dollars each. In the latter there are 1,059,247, but they are more valuable and larger. The favorite breeds are the French draught, the Clydesdale, the English shires, and the Cleveland bays. New York has 660,802 horses, but they are worth something over sixty-five millions of dollars, while the million horses of Texas are worth only a little more than thirty-three millions of dollars.

As for mules, the meanest of brutes, with lots of total depravity in their hind legs and a very evangelical expression of countenance, the country tolerates 2,117,141 of them, and their value is one hundred and sixty-seven millions of dollars. There are no mules to speak of in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, or Connecticut, probably because the old-fashioned Puritanism didn't care to share its total depravity with the brute creation and kept it all for itself. At least that is the only reason discovered so far.

As a four-legged study these facts and figures have a peculiar interest.

DELICATE persons, and all whose systems have become debilitated, should bear in mind that Simmons Liver Regulator is not a drastic, purging medicine, does not weaken or deplete the system as other purgatives do, but acts gently. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage to lead to intemperance; will promote digestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up the system.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, of Ga., says: "Simmons Liver Regulator is mild and suits me better than more active remedies."

ACCORDING to Henry V. Poor, the highest of all authorities on the subject of railroad statistics in this country, our railroads are carrying $3,000,000,000 of watered capital. At 6 per cent. this means an annual charge on the people of $180,000,000 to sustain the marketable value of fraudulent paper. No wonder that a person who is described as "one of the brightest ornaments of Wall street" recently remarked: "Railroads are not made to carry freight and passengers; their chief purpose is to carry bonds."

**For Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Inflammation of the Bowels or Colic.**

Take internally from five to ten drops of Darbys Prophylactic Fluid in a tablespoonful of water every hour or two till improvement takes place. There is no danger in taking more of it and more freqently if occasion requires. In chronic cases, or when the stomach refuses to retain anything else, use injections of the Fluid and after. We have never known a case that did not readily yield to such treatment, and it saved the lives of many.


DEATH TO DEATH
In the attempt to swim the Niagara Whirlpool Rapids is no more reckless or dangerous than to trifle with disease which each day secures a stronger hold and hastens the end of life. This is specially true of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and nervous headache, which though perhaps slight at first are extremely dangerous, and steadily secure a firmer grip until at last the agony is unendurable and sudden death brings relief.

These diseases can be cured by the use of Athlophoros which, in connection with Athlophoros Pills, never fails when properly used. Read the following from those who have tested it.

C. A. Steward, Nelson, Pa., says: "Athlophoros has saved my mother's life. Last spring, two of the best physicians in the county, said she could not live two months. She had been helpless for a year, had to be lifted off and on the bed, limbs all drawn out of shape, cords contracted, flesh sore to the touch, could not be lifted or touched without screaming aloud. The soreness is all gone, the cords relaxed, appetite good, and gaining every day, and I think a few more bottles will cure her."

New Haven, Conn.
I had the neuralgia for three months in my face. Went to the doctor; he gave me some medicine to take internally and a preparation of chloroform to put on the outside, but it did not do any good. Could not sleep night or day. Had suffered so much and so long that I was afraid it would drive me crazy. Was told to try Athlophoros by a party it had cured of the rheumatism. After taking part of a bottle the pain all left as by magic, and now I am well, with not a sign of neuralgia about me.

MAMIE DIETRICH, 16 Hudson St.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be found or the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

ESTABLISHED 1837.
H. CHILDS & CO.
WHOLESALE
BOOTS 511 Wood Street, SHOES
PITTSBURGH,
Our Special Drive
FOR 1887,
$3.00
Seamless Calf Shoes
FOR MEN,
In Button, English Balmorals and Seamless Top Congress,
Any Sizes. Three Widths.
SEND for SAMPLES and PRICES.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.
ELEGANT PORTRAITS!
Enlarged and finished in India ink, colored in oil or water colors, from a photo, picture or ambrotype. No risk. Over 1000 made a day gives the worst dub a white quilt. Send 2 cents and full particulars. $2.00 outfit free.
GEO. W. BRADLEY, 711 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.
(Mention this paper.)

FREE TO YOU.

We want to introduce our FAMILY JOURNAL into every household, and will send it FREE for six months. It contains 16 pages of choice reading matter, including stories by the most popular writers, and other features. We also want to introduce our Household Panacea, and will send a sample bottle free to every reader who will write us at once. We want a reliable agent in every town and vicinity to represent us. Address, with stamp for reply, THE FAMILY VISITOR, Philadelphia, Penna.

ROAD TO RUIN
A beautiful Temperance Picture. Old and young, boy and girl should have one hung in their home. Shows the first step, first drink, wages of death, curse of drinking, destroyer of homes, signing the pledge, reformed man, and his happy home. Size 22x28 inches, and is a perfect work of art. Printed in six colors on paper worth $2 a sheet. Will be sent to any address on receipt of 25 cts. in stamps or silver. Agents wanted in every county and town. Send for circular containing full description and terms to agents. Address, H. W. KELLEY, 711 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper.

AGENTS WANTED. There is nothing like it. Sells at sight. Takes where-ever shown. Everybody buys it and it sells itself. Another 1000 wanted. Sample copy and terms to agents. Address H. W. KELLEY, 711 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite to the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1887-tf.

Important to Canvassers.
WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Finer, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest, established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Price low. Genuine Nursery. Established 1845. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N.Y.

The Pennsylvania Force-Feed

Fertilizer GRAIN Drill.

Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular.
A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.


## Circumstantial Evidence

I have very little faith in circumstantial evidence, having seen so many instances where it was in error. In direct testimony a witness may destroy the truth, but in circumstantial evidence he has a double opportunity to lie, and no way of tipping him up. I remember a case in Mississippi, happening when I was a boy, that has made me chary about using circumstantial evidence since I have been engaged in practicing the law. The victim was a poor man, who came there from the north, got hold of a small farm to cultivate, and constructed a log hut down by the river, in which he lived all alone. Near him resided a rich planter. Around his hut the country was very soft and swampy. It was off the main road and was not seen frequently by travelers, but a bridle-path leading near the hut was used considerably by people around there to cut off the distance to town. This rich planter one day, in closing up his season's crops, went to town to settle up with his agents, and it was expected would have considerable money with him on his return. The time passed for him to return and he did not come. Later his horse arrived home, riderless. A search was instituted, and early next morning the body of the planter was found in the swampy land off the bridle-path. His pockets had been rifled, and it was clear that the murder had been committed for robbery. Beside the body was found a derringer, with the name of the occupant of the hut engraved on it. Leading from the hut to the body and back to the hut were well defined tracks. At the hut the man was found sleeping, the mate to the derringer by his side, his shoes muddy, and his hat filled with papers taken from the dead man's pockets. The shoes fitted the tracks nicely, and a very strong case of circumstantial evidence was made out. He was tried, convicted, and hanged. He protested his innocence so strongly on the scaffold that the sheriff delayed in the performance of his duty. Within twelve months after that a hard case in that country was mortally wounded, and on his death-bed he confessed to having committed the murder, and gave up money and papers he had secured. He said he had crossed from the road to the hut in his stocking feet, had put on the poor man's shoes, armed himself with his derringer, and laid in wait for the planter, and after committing the murder had fixed the evidence of guilt around the still sleeping occupant of the hut.

A USEFUL MONKEY.—A very valuable monkey is the Chacma of Africa. When young, this baboon is very teachable, and is often kept by the Kaffirs as a domestic animal. He takes the place of a dog growling when a stranger comes near; and if it becomes necessary to defend his master's property, he is much stronger than any dog.

The Chacma easily learns to blow the bellows of a smith, or to drive oxen; but his greatest use in that country is to find water.

In the hot season when the earth is parched, and springs and streams are dry, the owner of a tame Chacma takes takes him out to hunt for the water they all must have.

The intelligent monkey seems to know what is wanted, or perhaps he knows by his own feelings what to look for, and he goes carefully over the ground, looking earnestly at every tuft of grass, and eagerly sniffing the breeze on every side. Whether he scents it or not is not known, but if there is water in the neighborhood he is sure to find it. It may be a deep spring, in which case he sets to work digging down to it; and it may be a certain very juicy root, which often serves instead of water. He gets that out also; and let us hope that he has his full share of it, to pay for his work.

THE IRISHMAN AND HIS POTATO.—Why is the potato so much grown and consumed in Ireland? It is because potato growing and potato eating form the simplest process by which the Irish tenant can keep body and soul together. He turns up his land, plants it, waits four or five months, and then digs the crop. The product of these operations is his sustenance. It has not, like cattle, or wheat, or any of the higher products of farming, to be turned into money before it can be made available for his own use. The complex transactions by which producers and consumers in a civilized society provide for the wants of others and secure the satisfaction of their own do not enter into the economies of the Irish peasant. He sticks his potato into the ground, and in due time he gathers the harvest. Feeling hungry, he goes to his store, deals himself out potatoes enough for a meal, claps them into a pot, eats them and is content.

A BOY once heard his father remark, "It is a poor rule that will not work both ways." One day while at play he found eight bricks and placed them all on their ends; he then pushed the first one over, and that knocked the next one down, and so on until all were down. He then raised one to see if it would raise up the rest; but the remaining seven did not move. He went to his father and told him what he had done, and that the rule failed. "My son," said the father, bricks and mankind are alike; both are made of clay, both are active in knocking each other down, but neither is disposed to help each other up." How true!

WHY POTATOES ARE EXHAUSTIVE.—A large crop of potatoes takes from the soil nearly one hundred pounds of potash per acre. Few soils will stand this drain, and therefore the yield declines. The potato crop is universally sold from the farm, and it leaves less refuse in manure than any other. Potato tops should be brought to the barnyard to be worked into the manure heap. Though not bulky they contain codsiderable fertilizing material. Left in the field they will be blown into fence corners in the winter, and thus be lost.

PALMISTRY is not such a new craze; we have known men to sit around a table for hours trying to find out about each other's hands.


MALARIA.

"If people could only know what a splendid medicine Simmons Liver Regulator is there would be many a physician without a patient, and many an interminable doctor bill saved. I consider it infallible in malarial infection. I had for many years been a perfect physical wreck from a combination of complaints, all the outgrowth of malaria in my system, and even under the skillful hand of Dr. J. P. Jones, of this city, I had despaired of ever being a well woman again. Simmons Liver Regulator was recommended to me. I tried it; it helped me, and it is the only thing that ever did me any good. I persevered in its use, and I am now in perfect health. I know the medicine cured me, and I always keep it as a reliable 'standby' in my family." Resp'y,
Mrs. MARY RAY, Camden, Ala.

FARMERS
BASE THEIR VALUATIONS OF FERTILIZERS
Upon the actual results obtained from their use. An application of
BAUGH'S GROUND PHOSPHATE
WHEAT AND GRASS, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT AND ALL VEGETABLES, is universally followed by large and satisfactory crops.
BAUGH'S RAW BONE MANURES have a national reputation. As active and permanent Manures for all Crops, they have no superiors. They are adapted to drilling, being fine and uniform in condition.
If your dealer has none of our goods on hand, send your orders direct to us.
For Circulars, Prices, etc., address
BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers and Importers,
20 South Delaware Ave., PHILA., PA.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
The popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The best Cough Cure you can use. And the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures bodily pains, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints. For feeble and sick, strugging against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will in most cases reverse their health by a few bottles. Parker's Tonic, but dealers in good germs. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at $1.00.
HINDERCORNS
The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, Callouses, &c. Hinderscorns cure whereverything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 50c. HISCOX & Co., N. Y.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS

Carriage Making in all its Branches.
Painting, Trimming
and REPAIRING of all kinds done on the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Also, Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also, all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage smith shop connected.
All parties favoring me with work will be handsomely dealt with. All work warranted.
D. M. CHUTE.
Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.


## LETTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Subscriber at Nicktown postoffice, Cambria county, Pa., on the 1st of August, for the building of a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE at Ashville, Cambria county. The Plans and Specifications for the building can be seen at the house of Patrick Dunn, at Ashville. The subscriber reserves the right of rejecting one and all bids.
JOSEPH MILLER.
Barr township, May 6, 1887.-4d.

## NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of the County of Cambria. To the heirs at-law, legal representatives of Rosanna McLaughlin, deceased. GREETING: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, on the 1st Monday of June next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of Rosanna McLaughlin, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by said Court, or show cause why a trustee should not be appointed to sell the same.
JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., }
April 29, 1887.-4w. }

## NOTICE.

TO THE LEGAL HEIRS AND REPRESENTATIVES of Matthew McMullen, deceased. Take notice, that an inquest will be held at the late residence of Matthew McMullen dec'd, in the township of Clearfield, in the county of Cambria, on Friday, the 27th day of May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and amongst his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.
JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa. [Apr. 15.-4t.]

## FOR SALE.

A valuable Hotel property known as the Bair House, situated in the West ward of Ebensburg, Pa. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned. JOHN A. BLAIR.
—Ebensburg, May 17, 1888.


CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good wages and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.